

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

الترم الاول





UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1

Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1

Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

buy souvenirs يشترى هدايا تذكارية	pack schoolbags يحزمون حقائبهم المدرسية	play music يعزف الموسيقى
visit ancient sites يزور الأماكن الأثرية	make furniture يصنع الأثاث	coral reefs شعاب مرجانية
	take photos يلتقط صور	landscape منظر طبيعي
mangrove trees أشجار المانجروف	snorkel يغطس بأنبوب تنفس	marine life الحياة البحرية
	protected area منطقة محمية	loom آلة النول
dye يصبغ	accompany يصطحب	harvest يحصد
fishing net شبكة الصيد	spin يغزل [خيوط]	national park محمية طبيعية
responsibilities مستؤوليات	salute the flag يحيون العلم	take out books يخرجون الكتب
repair يصلح	playground فناء المدرسة	

2

Definitions

التعريفات

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
dye	to color cloth or wool using a special liquid يصبغ
fishing net	a tool made of rope or string used to catch fish شبكة الصيد
accompany	to go somewhere with another person يصطحب
looms	machines for making cloth or carpets النول

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Pronunciation

- The sound / ɔr /



bear



stare



square



scared



airport

2 Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
follow يتبع	followed	catch يصطاد	caught
protect يحمي	protected	feed يطعم	fed
accompany يصطحب	accompanied	grow يزرع	grew
prepare يعد / يجهز	prepared	weave ينسج	wove
chat يردش	chatted	spin يغزل	spun

3 Important Expressions & Prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

do activities	يمارس أنشطة	home to	موطن لـ
follow the rules	يتبع القوانين	a bit tricky	صعبه الى حد ما
known for	معروف بـ	look like	يشبه / يبدو

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات في الورقة الامتحانية
[الاختيار من متعدد - تصحيح الخطأ - تكلمة الفراغ في القطعة - الترتيب - الفقرات الإنشائية].

Topic	Guiding words	Sentences
A day in Egypt	visit - family	- Maged visits Khan El Khalili with his family.
	activities - streets	- They can do many activities in the old streets.
	souvenirs - market	- They buy souvenirs from the market.
	people - baking	- They watch people baking bread.
	workers - furniture	- They see workers make furniture by hand.
	take - photos	- They take many photos.
	walk - museum	- They walk to a small museum.
	learn - history	- They learn many things about Egyptian history.

The beauty of Ras Mohamed National Park	visit – sites	- They visit ancient sites.
	spend – time	- Maged loves spending time in Egypt.
	famous – park	- Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in the south of Sinai.
	known – coral reefs	- Ras Mohamed is known for its beautiful coral reefs, colorful fish, and clear blue sea.
	snorkel – dive	- People from all over the world visit Ras Mohamed to swim, snorkel, and dive.
	nature – amazing	- The nature in Ras Mohamed National Park is amazing.
Around Egypt	rules – keep	- It is important to follow the rules to keep the park clean and safe.
	learn – marine	- Visitors learn about marine life and the culture of the local Bedouins.
	accompany – catch	- Amina accompanies her father to catch fish early in the morning.
	village – fish	- In Omar's village, people fish using small fishing nets.
A day in my school	farmers – harvest	- Farmers in Salma's village harvest the crops.
	spin – wool	- Hassan's family spins wool and weaves it on looms.
	school day	- The school day begins at 7:30.
	salute – anthem	- We start it by standing in line, saluting the flag and singing the national anthem.
	classrooms – lessons	- We go to our classrooms and begin our lessons.
	end at	- The school day ends at 1:30 p.m.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

4

Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

The Present Simple Tense :

زمن المضارع البسيط :

Affirmative statement :

I / They / We / You / اسم جمع + inf. المصدر

He / She / It / اسم مفرد + inf. المصدر + [s/es/ies]

ex. ► I study in the morning.

Negative statement : فاعل + don't / doesn't + inf.

ex. ► He doesn't go snorkeling in winter.

Interrogative : Do / Does + فاعل + inf. مصدر الفعل ؟

ex. ► Does Mariam listen to music on the bus ? • No, she doesn't.

Wh-word	do	I / we / you / they	[inf.] ... ?
	does	he / she / it	مصدر الفعل

ex. ► How often do you walk to school ? • I never walk to school.

Sample test (1) | on Unit 1

نصوص الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write [T] True or [F] False. استمع إلى معلمك و اكتب [T] صح او [F] خطأ.

1. Ras Mohamed is a protected area. ☐
2. People mustn't take care of the land. ☐
3. In the park, visitors learn about ancient Egypt. ☐
4. Visitors also learn about the culture of the local Bedouins. ☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Bedouins near Ras Mohamed.
a. living b. lived c. lives d. live
2. He always his dad in the shop.
a. help b. helping c. helps d. to help
3. Ras Mohamed is famous for its reefs.
a. coral b. desert c. forest d. birds
4. My family weaves wool on
a. looms b. nets c. ships d. walls

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

river - wool - accompany - fisherman - nets

In my village, people work hard. We all help each other. My father is a [1] He goes to the [2] to catch fish every morning. He uses his small wooden boat. Sometimes, I [3] him when he goes fishing on weekends. I help him clean the fishing [4]

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Maged visited Khan El Khalili with his family. It is very **exciting**! In the old streets, they can do many activities. First, they buy souvenirs from the market. There are many beautiful things like bags, lamps, and bracelets. His sister chooses a colorful necklace. Then, they walk through the old streets and watch people baking bread. They also see shops where workers make furniture by hand. It is interesting to watch them work. They take many photos near beautiful doors and buildings. They also walk to a small museum. It has old coins, clothes, and tools from the past. In the evening, they visit ancient sites. It is a fun day.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The general idea of the text is about ".....".
a. A visit to Khan El Khalili b. Colorful houses
c. Taking photos d. Traditional clothes

2. The underlined word "exciting" means ".....".
a. relaxing b. amazing c. sad d. boring

B. Answer the following questions.

3. Why is Khan El Khalili an exciting place to many people?
.....

4. What could they see in the museum?
.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. He [takes always] photos of nature. It's his hobby.
2. Does she [enjoys] diving in the Red Sea ?

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. grows – family – and – My – vegetables – fruits.
.....

2. is – The sea – full – fish – of – colorful.
.....

7 Punctuate the following.

1. ras Mohamed is a protected area
.....

2. what is your favorite subject
.....

8 Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

My typical school day

Guiding elements :

- starts
 - lessons
-
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1

Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان (كما وردت في كتاب الطالب)

natural fertilizers	أسمدة طبيعية	weeds	أعشاب ضارة	hibiscus	نبات الكركدية
basil	نبات الريحان	shade	ظل	tilapia	سمك بلطي
flow	يتدفق	crocodiles	تماسيح	kingfisher	طائر الرفراف
heron	طائر البلشون	water	يروي / يسقى	mint	نبات النعناع
parsley	نبات البقدونس	pull out	يشد / ينزع	rainy	ممطر
windy	عاصف	warm	دافئ	clouds	السحب
outdoors	بالخارج	sunny	مشمس	waterfall	شلال مياه
weather	طقس	wet	مبلل	tucked	مخبأ
the Nile River	نهر النيل	rare	نادر	guide	مرشد
exhibit	معرض صغير	sand dunes	كثبان رملية	fossils	حفريات
history	تاريخ	lake	بحيرة	skeleton	هيكل عظمي

2

Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1

Pronunciation

/I/

pin

hill

gift

pick

/e/

bed

net

shelf

desk

2 Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
check يفحص/يتأكد	checked	keep يحافظ / يجعل	kept
flow يتدفق	flowed	bring يجلب / يحضر	brought
flood يفيض	flooded	build يبني	built
provide يزود/يمد	provided	leave يغادر	left
organize ينظم	organized	ride يركب	rode
cover يغطي	covered	come يأتي	came

3 Important Expressions & Prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

take care of = care for	يعتني بـ	depend on	يعتمد على
good for health	جيد / مفيد للصحة	unforgettable trip	رحلة لا تنسى
check for	يتأكد من	with no luck	دون حظ / دون جدوى
harmful to	مضر لـ	covered by	مُغطى بـ
full of dark clouds	ملبد بالغيوم	wildlife snapshot	لقطة للحياة البرية

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات في الورقة الامتحانية (الاختيار من متعدد - تصحيح الخطأ - تكملة الفراغ في القطعة - الترتيب - الفقرات الإنشائية).

Topic	Guiding words	Sentences
Caring for plants	care - garden	Laila's grandpa takes care of his garden every day.
	plants - need	Plants need water, sunlight, and care to grow well.
	grandpa - herbs	Grandpa grows herbs like basil, mint, and parsley.
	use - dishes	We use herbs in many Egyptian dishes to add flavor.
	use - hibiscus	We use hibiscus to make a tasty drink.
	grandpa - water	Grandpa waters the plants early in the morning.
	pull out - weeds	He pulls out weeds and checks for insects.
Weather in Egypt	Alexandria - clouds	In Alexandria, the sky is full of dark clouds.
	people - indoors	People are staying indoors because it's cold.
	Cairo - sunny	In Cairo, the weather is warm and sunny.
	play - parks	Children are playing in the parks.
	sit - shade	People sit in the shade to protect themselves from the sun.

The wonderful Nile River	Nile – longest	The Nile is the longest river in the world.
	kilometers – long	It is about 6,650 kilometers long.
	flow – Egypt	It flows through Egypt from south to north.
	animals – live	Many animals live in and near the Nile.
	tilapia – swim	The Nile perch and tilapia swim in the river.
	important – people	The Nile is very important for Egyptian people.
	provide – water	The Nile provides people and animals with water to drink.
	river – boats	People use the river to travel in boats.
Unforgettable trip to Wadi EL Rayan	Nile – special	The Ancient Egyptians thought the Nile was special.
	school – trip	Last Thursday, our school organized a trip to Wadi El Rayan National Park.
	see – sand dunes	We saw green farms, sand dunes, and camels walking in the distance.
	protect – rare	Wadi El Rayan protects rare animals and plants.
	skeletons – whales	Scientists found the skeletons of ancient whales in Wadi El-Hitan.
	full – history	The trip was full of nature, history, and fun with friends.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

4

Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

The Present Continuous Tense :

زمن المضارع المستمر :

Statements : الجمل الخبرية

Subject + **am/am not** + **inf.** + **ing**
الفاعل + is / isn't + مصدر الفعل + ing
are / aren't

ex. - I'm not going home at the moment.

Interrogative : صيغة الاستفهام

Yes / No : **Am** + **subject** + **inf.** + **ing ?**
Questions : Is Are + الفاعل + مصدر الفعل + ing ?

ex. - Is he reading now ? - No, he isn't.

Wh- : **Wh-word** + **am** + **subject** + **inf.** + **ing ?**
Questions : is are + الفاعل + المصدر + ing ?

ex. - What are you doing ? - I'm playing football.

Sample test (2) | on Unit 2

نصوص الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write [T] True or [F] False. استمع إلى معلمك و اكتب [T] صح او [F] خطأ.

1. Laila is visiting her grandpa's garden.
2. Grandpa's garden looks incredible.
3. Laila grows herbs like parsley.
4. Laila's grandpa drinks mint tea every evening.

☐
☐
☐
☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Grandpa removes to protect his plants.
a. flowers b. weeds c. herbs d. fruits
2. The guide about Wadi El-Hitan at the moment.
a. explains b. is explaining c. explained d. explain
3. she washing the dishes now?
a. Are b. Do c. Is d. Does
4. We use fertilizer which is good for the plants.
a. tasty b. natural c. harmful d. chemical

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

animals - water - drink - fish - flows

A river is a source of life. It [1] through the land, bringing fresh water to people and [2] Many different kinds of [3] live in its water, and beautiful birds come to [4] and find food near it.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

The weather in Egypt is very different from one place to another. In Alexandria, it's windy and rainy. The sky is full of dark clouds and the waves are high. People are staying indoors because it's cold and the streets are wet. Some shops are closing early. In Cairo, the weather is warm and sunny. People are walking in the streets. Children are playing in the parks. Some students are doing their homework outdoors. I can see birds flying in the clear sky. In Aswan, it is hot. The sun is very strong, and the sky is clear. Farmers water their plants early in the morning. People drink lots of water, wear hats and sunglasses, and sit in the shade to protect themselves from the sun. Now, Egyptians are checking the weather to help people take care of their homes and plants.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is about "..... in Egypt."

a. Sky b. Weather c. Birds d. Farmers

2. The opposite of the underlined word "wet" is ".....".
a. rainy b. high c. clear d. dry

B. Answer the following questions.

3. Why are people staying indoors in Alexandria ?

.....

4. Why is it important to check the weather ?

.....

5. Summarize what people do to protect themselves from the sun.

.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. Look! The birds [fly] in the sky.
2. What are you [do] at the moment ?

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. plants - learned - about - We - many - wild.

.....

2. The Nile - our - lives - for - is - important.

.....

7 Punctuate the following.

1. the weather in Egypt is warm

.....

2. What birds live in the Nile

.....

8 Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

The Nile River

Guiding elements :

- How does it help people ?
- What animals live in it ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1

Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1

Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

paramedic	مسعف	architect	مهندس معماري	water resources engineer	مهندس موارد مائية
mechanic	ميكانيكي	tailor	ترزي		
delivery person	عامل توصيل الطلبات	traffic officer	ضابط مرور	street cleaner	عامل نظافة
		moral	درس مستفاد	embarrassed	محرج
refreshed	منتعش	nanoscience	علم النانو	chemistry	الكيمياء
gold particles	جزيئات الذهب	award	جائزة	community	مجتمع
research	بحث علمي	emergency	طوارئ	brave	شجاع
peck	يلتقط بالمنقار	thorns	أشواك	sparkle	يلمع/يتلألأ
classmates	زملاء في الفصل	waste water	مياه الصرف	ability	قدرة
principal	مسئول/مدير	traffic	المرور	posters	ملصقات
waste	يهدر / يسرف	permission	إذن	safely	بأمان
terrible	فظيع/مزعج	expert	خبير	hang	يلعلق
save	يوفر / ينقذ	garbage bags	أكياس القمامة	global expert	خبير عالمي
unpleasant	قبيح / سيء	petals	بتلات الزهور		

2

Definitions

التعريفات

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
research	to look for information to learn more about something البحث عن معلومات لتتعلم المزيد عن شيء ما
brave	not afraid to do difficult or scary things عدم الخوف من القيام بشئ صعب أو مخيف
vehicles	things that people use to travel, like cars, buses, and bikes أشياء يستخدمها الناس للتنقل مثل السيارات، الحافلات والدراجات

community	a group of people who live or work together in the same place مجموعة من الأشخاص يعيشون ويعملون معًا في نفس المكان
control	make something happen or stop تجعل شيئًا يحدث أو يتوقف
emergency	a sudden situation that needs quick help موقف مفاجئ يحتاج إلى مساعدة سريعة
thorns	are the sharp points that grow on the stem or branch of a plant to protect it الأشواك الحادة التي تنمو على ساق النبات أو فروعها لحمايتها
petals	are the soft, colorful parts of a flower that surround the center الأجزاء الناعمة الملونة من الزهرة التي تحيط بالمركز [بتلات]
to peck	is to hit or pick up something with a beak, like a bird does أن تضرب أو تنقر شيء بمنقار كما تفعل الطيور
unpleasant	is when something is not nice and makes you feel unhappy or uncomfortable عندما يكون شيء ما غير لطيف ويجعلك تشعر بالحزن أو بعدم الارتياح

2

Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1

Pronunciation

Two-syllable words



tailor



traffic

Three-syllable words



architect



mechanic

2 Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
treat يعالج/يتعامل	treated	bring يحضر	brought
admire يعجب	admired	let يسمح	let
judge يحكم	judged	fight يحارب/يتشاجر	fought
store يخزن	stored	throw away يتخلص	threw away
detect يكتشف	detected	feed يطعم	fed
waste يهدر	wasted	shine تشرق الشمس	shone

3 Important Expressions & Prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

look for يبحث عن	get better يتحسن
do research يقوم بعمل بحث علمي	felt very proud of شعر بالغرور
make sure يتأكد	covered in مغطى بـ
ask for permission يطلب الإذن	make fun of يسخر من
instead of بدلاً من	give off يطلق/يصدر
make posters/signs يصمم ملصقات/لافتات	from that day on منذ ذلك اليوم فصاعدًا

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات في الورقة الامتحانية (الاختيار من متعدد - تصحيح الخطأ - تكملة الفراغ في القطعة - الترتيب - الفقرات الإنشائية).

Topic	Guiding words	Sentences
Jobs that help the community	research - community	Omar is doing research about jobs that help our community.
	mechanic - fix	A mechanic fixes vehicles.
	water resources engineer - clean	A water resources engineer makes sure we get clean water in our homes.
	paramedic - help	A paramedic helps people in emergencies.
	control	A traffic officer helps people cross road and control cars.
	street cleaner	A street cleaner cleans the streets and helps keep the city beautiful.

Helping our community	traffic - dangerous	The traffic near the school is noisy and dangerous.
	make - posters	Nour and Omar ask the teacher to let them make posters to hang around the park.
	sign - drive	Mariam thinks they should make signs that say «Drive slowly»!
	walk - ride	The children should walk or ride their bikes.
	help - get better	When we all help, things get better.
Dr. Mostafa El Sayed's biography	brilliant - scientist	Dr. Mostafa El-Sayed is a brilliant Egyptian scientist.
	study - university	He studied at Ain Shams University in Cairo.
	expert - chemistry	Dr. El-Sayed became a global expert in chemistry and nanoscience.
	gold - cancer	He found out that gold nanoparticles can help doctors detect and treat some types of cancer.
	receive - awards	He has received many major awards for his important discoveries.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

4

Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

Expressing ability and inability in the present التعبير عن القدرة وعدم القدرة في المضارع

1 can يستطيع

نستخدم can / can't + inf. للتعبير عن القدرة أو عدم القدرة للقيام بشيء ما في المضارع.

Affirmative

الإثبات → Subject الفاعل + can + inf. مصدر الفعل.

ex. She can draw a picture.

Negative

النفي → Subject الفاعل + can't + inf. مصدر الفعل.

ex. I can't do the research alone.

Interrogative صيغة الاستفهام

→ Can + subject الفاعل + inf. مصدر الفعل ?

ex. Can you drive a car ?

2 [be] able to يكون قادر على

تستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة على فعل شيء ما.

Affirmative

الإثبات →

Subject
الفاعل

+ am
is
are

able to
قادراً على

+ inf.
مصدر الفعل.

ex. - I am able to draw.

Negative

النفي →

Subject
الفاعل

+ am not
isn't
aren't

able to
قادراً على

+ inf.
مصدر الفعل.

ex. Mostafa isn't able to read French.

Interrogative صيغة الاستفهام →

Am
Is
Are

+ subject
الفاعل

+ able to
قادراً على

+ inf.
مصدر الفعل?

ex. - Is she able to play the drums ?

أحرص على اقتناء

كتب المعاصر

EL-MOASSER

في

اللغة الانجليزية

امنح ثقتك لمن يستحق

Sample test (3) | on Unit 3

نصوص الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write [T] True or [F] False. استمع إلى معلمك و اكتب [T] صح او [F] خطأ.

1. Dr. Mostafa is a brilliant Egypt writer.
2. Dr. Mostafa was born in Egypt.
3. He had a great love for learning from a young age.
4. He studied at Cairo University.

☐
☐
☐
☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. they do the search? - Yes, they can.
a. Can b. Are c. Is d. Do
2. They are able beautifully.
a. sings b. sing c. sang d. to sing
3. The soft, colorful parts of a flower are called
a. thorns b. petals c. leaves d. stems
4. The makes me nice dresses.
a. cleaner b. researcher c. tailor d. mechanic

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

creature - lovely - desert - proud - petals

Once upon a time, in a dry desert far away, there lived a beautiful rose. She had soft red [1] that sparkled in the sunlight and gave off a sweet, [2] smell. Every [3] in the desert admired her beauty, and the rose knew it. She was very [4] of how she looked and believed she was the most special plant in the desert.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

One Saturday morning, a group of students saw rubbish all over the park near their school. They didn't like how it looked, so they decided to take action. Rana brought garbage bags, and Yassin made posters that said, "Keep Our Park Clean." Soon, more students joined them. They collected bottles, paper, and cans until the park looked beautiful again. The teacher visited them and said, "You're great citizens!" Everyone smiled proudly. They realized that when people work together, they can **protect** nature and make their town better.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The best title of the text is " ".
a. A clean house b. Recycling garbage
c. Helping nature d. New schools

2. The underlined word "**protect**" means "....." .
a. waste b. join c. suggest d. save

B. Answer the following questions.

3. What lesson did the students learn after cleaning the park ?
.....

4. How did Yassin help ?
.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. The traffic officer can [controlling] cars at the school gate.
2. I am [able] run fast.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. clean - room - Can - the - today - they ?
.....
2. people - emergencies - in - help - Paramedics.
.....

7 Punctuate the following.

1. Nour and omar want to be a traffic officer
.....
2. Can we ask tarek to help us
.....

8 Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

Jobs that help the community

Guiding elements :

- paramedic
- important

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1

Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1

Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

papyrus	ورق البردي	bricks	طوب	linen	قماش الكتان
granite	الجرانيت	clay	صلصال	natural resources	موارد طبيعية
solar panels	ألواح شمسية	electricity	كهرباء	steel	صلب
the High Dam	السد العالي	colored stones	أحجار ملونة	amulet	تميمة [الحظ]
solar power	طاقة شمسية	wisely	بحكمة	pollute	بلوث
waste	يهدر	climate change	تغير مناخ	oil	البتترول
gold	معدن الذهب	gifts	عطايا - نعم / هدايا	valuable	ذو قيمة/ قيم
ground	أرض	metals	معادن	deep	عميق
liquid	سائل	heating	تسخين - تدفئة	irrigation	رى [الأرض]
shiny	لامع/زاهي	flooding	فيضان	school supplies	أدوات مدرسية
natural material	مادة طبيعية	man-made	من صنع الإنسان		

2

Definitions

التعريفات

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
ancient	very old; from a long time ago قديم جدًا / منذ وقت طويل مضى
modern	from recent times; not old من فترة قريبة / ليس قديم
material	something used to make things شيء يستخدم لصنع أشياء
wrapped	covered something by putting material or cloth around it تغطية شيء ما بوضع مادة أو قماش حوله
decorate	to make something look nice or beautiful جعل شيء ما يبدو جميل أو لطيف
survive	to continue to exist for a long time يستمر في الوجود لفترة طويلة

climate	the usual weather in a place over a long time حالة الطقس المعتادة في مكان على مدى فترة زمنية طويلة
protect	caring for something so you don't make mistakes or cause harm الاعتناء بشئ حتى لا ترتكب اخطاء أو تسبب أذى
pollute	to make something dirty or unsafe, especially the air, water or land تجعل شئ ما متسخ أو غير آمن خاصة الهواء، الماء أو الأرض

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Pronunciation

Long / u: / (oo)			Short / # / (oo)		
					
spoon	moon	school	wood	book	good

2 Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
decorate يزين	decorated	sell يبيع	sold
wrap يلف - يغلف	wrapped	make ينتج / يولد	made
exist يوجد	existed	draw يرسم	drew
carve ينقش / يحفر	carved	understand يفهم	understood
charge يشحن	charged	send يرسل	sent
affect يؤثر على	affected	hold يمسك	held
shape يشكل	shaped		

3 Important Expressions & Prepositions

تعابير وحروف جر هامة

work on a project	يعمل على مشروع	make electricity	توليد الكهرباء
made from	مصنوع من	make cars go	يجعل السيارة تعمل
just like	تمامًا مثل	took ten years to build	استغرق عشر سنوات في البناء
in use	قيد الاستخدام	a piece of information	معلومة
make a difference	يحدث تغيير	search the internet	يبحث في الإنترنت
make mistakes	يرتكب أخطاء		
under the ground	تحت الأرض		

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات في الورقة الامتحانية (الاختيار من متعدد - تصحيح الخطأ - تكملة الفراغ في القطعة - الترتيب - الفقرات الإنشائية).

Topic	Guiding words	Sentences
Materials in Ancient Egypt	carve – statues	Ancient Egyptians carved statues from granite.
	made – linen	Linen is made from flax.
	wore – linen	Ancient Egyptians wore linen every day.
	wrapped – mummies	They wrapped mummies in linen.
	clay – pots	They used clay to make pots, jars, bricks and small statues and amulets.
	gold – jewelry	They used gold and small colorful stones to make jewelry.
Using energy wisely	energy – charge	We need energy to light our homes, cook, watch TV and charge our phones.
	electricity – Egypt	We use electricity, gas and solar power in Egypt.
	use – wisely	We must use energy wisely because it isn't endless.
	nature – clean	Energy that comes from nature is clean and doesn't pollute.
	sunshine – panels	Egypt has lots of sunshine, so we should use more solar panels.
	biking – save	Walking or biking short distances saves energy and keeps us healthy.
	wasting – climate	Wasting energy causes climate change.

Gifts from under the ground	valuable - ground	Egypt has many valuable things under the ground.
	oil - metals	Egypt has a lot of oil, rocks and metals.
	oil - Western Desert	We find oil deep under the ground especially in the Western Desert.
	gas - cooking	We can use the natural gas for cooking, heating and making electricity for lights.
	gold - jewelry	Ancient Egyptians used gold to make beautiful jewelry.
	iron - steel	We use iron to make steel.
	soil - minerals	The soil in Egypt has different minerals to help plants grow.
Man-made resources	resources - materials	Man-made resources are things people create using natural materials.
	people - plastic	People make plastic from oil.
	glass - sand	Glass is made from sand.
	bricks - baked	Bricks are made by mixing clay and water , then dried or baked.
	build	Bricks are used to build houses and schools.
The High Dam	paper- trees	We make paper from trees.
	High Dam - huge	The High Dam is a huge wall that crosses the Nile River in Aswan.
	hold - lake	The High Dam holds a large lake called Lake Nasser.
	stop - flooding	The dam stops the river from flooding.
	keep - year	The dam keeps water for people to use during the year.
	built - solve	They built the High Dam to solve problems with flooding and drought.
	opened - 1970	It was officially completed and opened in 1970.
	help - electricity	It helps Egypt with water and electricity every day.

أحرص على اقتناء

كتب المعاصر



في

اللغة الانجليزية



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

4

Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

1 must / mustn't + inf. يجب أن / لا يجب أن

الاستخدام : Usage

- We use "must" to say something is very important or a rule.
- نستخدم [must] بمعنى [يجب أن] لنقول أن شيء ما مهم أو قاعدة.
- We use "mustn't = must not" to say something is not allowed.
- نستخدم [mustn't] بمعنى [لا يجب أن] لنعبر أن شيء ما غير مسموح به .

التكوين : Formation

الإثبات Affirmative

Subject + must + inf.
الفاعل + مصدر الفعل

ex.: You must turn off the lights to save energy.

النفي Negative

Subject + mustn't + inf.
الفاعل + مصدر الفعل

ex.: You mustn't throw rubbish on the ground.



2 should / shouldn't + inf.

الاستخدام : Usage

- We use "should" to give advice or a good idea.
- نستخدم [should] بمعنى [ينبغي أن] لتقديم نصيحة أو فكرة جيدة.
- We use "shouldn't" to say something is not a good idea.
- نستخدم [shouldn't] بمعنى [ينبغي ألا] لنقول أن شيء ما ليس فكرة جيدة.

التكوين : Formation

Subject + should/shouldn't + inf.
الفاعل + مصدر الفعل

ex.: - You should walk to school if it's close.

- You shouldn't waste water when washing your hands.



Sample test (4) | on Unit 4

نصوص الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write [T] True or [F] False. استمع إلى معلمك و اكتب [T] صح او [F] خطأ.

1. Ziad is working on a history project.
2. He is reading about jewelry in Ancient Egypt.
3. Ancient Egyptians used stone, clay, linen and gold.
4. He saw a picture of a painting in the garden.

☐
☐
☐
☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Ancient Egyptians carved huge statues from
a. papyrus b. linen c. granite d. cloth
2. Gold is a shiny used to make jewelry.
a. metal b. cloth c. plant d. stone
3. You touch the ancient statues in the museum.
a. mustn't b. can c. should d. aren't
4. Students recycle paper to protect the environment.
a. should b. shouldn't c. is d. mustn't

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

use - pollute - panels - energy - nature

Energy is something we all need every day-to light our homes, cook, watch TV, and charge our phones. In Egypt, we use electricity, gas, and solar power. But [1] is not endless, so we must use it wisely. Some energy comes from [2], like solar and wind, which are clean and don't [3] Egypt has lots of sunshine, so using more solar [4] saves money and helps the planet.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Egypt has many valuable things under the ground called minerals. Egypt has a lot of oil, rocks, and metals. We find oil deep under the ground, especially in the Western Desert and Sinai. Oil is a black liquid, and Egypt sells it to other countries to bring money. Egypt also has natural gas that we use for cooking, heating, and making electricity. Gold is a beautiful, yellow metal, which Ancient Egyptians used to make jewelry. Today, Egypt still finds gold in the Eastern Desert. Iron is a strong metal we use to make steel for big buildings and cars.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is about "".
a. Ancient Egyptians' habits b. Minerals in Egypt
c. Solar energy d. Buildings

2. The opposite of the underlined word "strong" is "".
a. hard b. precious c. weak d. cheap

B. Answer the following questions.

3. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

4. Where does Egypt find oil ?

.....

5. Why is oil important to Egypt's economy ?

.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. We must [turning] off the lights to save energy.
2. You [should] scare birds or animals.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. Egyptian - really - culture - Ancient - is - fascinating.
.....
2. must - country - We - our - protect.
.....

7 Punctuate the following.

1. the Ancient Egyptians used different materials
.....
2. Why did egyptians build the High Dam
.....

8 Write an informal email of SIXTY [60] words to your friend

Hamada to tell him about energy resources in Egypt. Your name is Mohamed and your email address is moeali@gmail.com. Your friend's email address is hamada17@gmail.com.

Guiding elements :

- electricity
- solar panels

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary • المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان (كما وردت في كتاب الطالب) • المفردات اللغوية الأساسية في القصة المقررة

passport	جواز سفر	luggage	حقائب السفر	souvenir	هدية تذكارية
brochure	كتيب/نشره	exhibition	معرض	information desk	مكتب استعلامات
guided tour	رحلة منظمة	pack	يحزم أمتعة		
luxury hotels	فنادق فخمة	Galala Plateau	هضبة الجلالة	unite	يتحد
bundle	حزمة	solar energy	الطاقة الشمسية	sustainable	دائم / مستدام
vision	رؤية	fly	يسافر جواً	board	يركب [السفينة أو القطار أو الطائرة]
smart city	مدينة ذكية	book	يحجز		
overcrowded	مكتظ - مزدحم جداً	cable car	عربة قطار هوائي [تليفريك]	water park	ملاهي مائية
strength	قوة	plateau	هضبة - مرتفع	peaceful	هادئ - آمن
wisdom	حكمة	sticks	عصيان / أعواد	argue	يجادل
lotus chalice	كأس زهرة اللوتس	ideal	مثالي	unity	الاتحاد
		alabaster	المرمر [حجر أبيض]	display board	لوحة عرض
eternal life	حياة أبدية	funeral rituals	طقوس الجنازات	ceremonies	طقوس / احتفالات
				wonder	عجيبه/أحد العجائب

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Word الكلمة	Definition التعريف
strength	being strong أن تكون قوياً
unite	to come together أن يجتمعوا معاً
argue	to give reasons for or against something أن تقدم أسباب مع أو ضد
bundle	a group of things tied together مجموعة من الأشياء مربوطة معاً
wisdom	using your knowledge to make good decisions استخدام معرفتك لصنع قرارات

dripping	falling in small drops [like water from a tap]	تنقيط
precious	very valuable; something we must protect	ثمين / نفيس
resources	natural things that we use, like water, air, or energy	موارد
leaky	letting water [or air] escape through a hole or crack	يُسرب
overflow	to go over the edge [e.g., when a sink is too full]	يفيض / يطفح
puddles	small pools of water on the ground	برك ماء
cheerful	happy, positive, bright and friendly	مبهج / مرح
fix	to repair something broken	يُصلح
spread	to move to more people or places [like news or ideas]	ينتشر
mini-challenges	small, fun competitions to see who can do something best	تحديات مصغرة
snap [her fingers]	to make a quick sound with your fingers – a sign of having an idea	يصفق بأطراف الأصابع
curious	wanting to know or learn more	فضول

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Pronunciation

/t/	/d/	/Id/
/k/ asked	/r/ delivered	/t/ tasted

2 Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
explore يستكشف	explored	teach يعلم - يدرس	taught
reduce يقلل - يخفض	reduced	run يجرى - يدير	ran
generate يولد - ينتج	generated	give يعطي	gave
destroy يدمر - ي تلف	destroyed	break يكسر	broke
disagree لا يوافق	disagreed	fight يتشاجر	fought
improve يحسن - يطور	improved	feed يطعم	fed

3 Important Expressions & Prepositions

تعابير وحروف جر هامة

belong to	يخص / ينتمي إلى	plan to	يخطط لـ
ask for help	يطلب المساعدة	plenty of	الكثير من
come alive	ينتعش - يعود للحياة	along the Nile River	بامتداد نهر النيل
compared to	مقارنة بـ	provide electricity to	يوفر الكهرباء لـ
from abroad	من خارج البلاد	create jobs for	يوفر وظائف لـ
run businesses	يدير أعمال / شركات	a step toward	خطوه تجاه

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات في الورقة الامتحانية (الاختيار من متعدد - تصحيح الخطأ - تكلمة الفراغ في القطعة - الترتيب - الفقرات الإنشائية).

Topic	Guiding words	Sentences
The Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM)	newest - exciting	The GEM is one of the newest and most exciting places to visit.
	work - 20 years	Work on the museum took almost 20 years to finish.
	built - Pyramids	The museum was built near the Pyramids in Giza.
	visitors - trip	Visitors can enjoy ancient and modern Egypt in one trip.
	statues - see	Visitors can see statues, golden jewelry, tools, and, real mummies there.
	technology - screen	The museum uses modern technology, like smart screens.
Al Galala City	leading - cities	It is one of Egypt's leading smart cities with clean air and sea views.
	luxury - beach	The city has luxury hotels, beaches, and a famous cable car.
	center - education	Al Galala is a center for education and science.
	families - move	More families are moving in to enjoy its peaceful environment.
	part - devised	It was part of a national plan devised in 2015 to reduce crowding in older cities.
The Bundle of Sticks	sons - fight	The old man's sons were always fighting.
	tied - bundle	He gave them a bundle of sticks tied together.
	break - sticks	The sons couldn't break the bundle of sticks.
	father - teach	The father wanted to teach them that unity is strength.

Benban Solar Park	ideal - solar	- Egypt is an ideal country for solar energy because it's sunny.
	Benban - stations	- Benban Solar Park is one of the largest solar stations in the world.
	panels - electricity	- It has over 6 million solar panels to provide electricity to homes.
	sustainable	- Benban uses clean, sustainable energy, reducing pollution.
	create - jobs	- It creates thousand of jobs for people from nearby villages.
	save - protect	- It's an important project because it saves money and protects the environment.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:



Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

The Past Simple Tense :

زمن الماضي البسيط :

Statements : الجمل الخبرية

Subject

. باقي الجملة + التصريف الثاني للفعل + الفاعل

ex. She **listened** to music. He **built** our city.

التصريف الثاني للفعل [غير المنتظم] التصريف الثاني للفعل [المنتظم]

Subject

. باقي الجملة + مصدر الفعل + [inf.]
[didn't] + = + الفاعل

ex. - She **didn't listen** to music. - He **didn't go** to the library.

inf.

inf.

Verb [to be] in the past simple tense

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + was / wasn't + باقي الجملة .

We / They / You / اسم جمع + were / weren't + باقي الجملة .

ex. - Grandpa **was** in the village.
- There **weren't** any cars on the beach.

Sample test (5) | on Units 5&6

نصوص الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write [T] True or [F] False. استمع إلى معلمك و اكتب [T] صح او [F] خطأ.

1. Egypt is a rainy country.
2. Benban Solar Park is near Aswan.
3. Benban Solar Park has over 6 million panels.
4. It provides electricity to homes and schools.

☐
☐
☐
☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. You must have a to enter a different country.
a. brochure b. souvenir c. luggage d. passport
2. The farmer grew lots of on his land.
a. animals b. crops c. stones d. gold
3. My teacher give us homework yesterday.
a. weren't b. wasn't c. didn't d. don't
4. The builders our house in 2017.
a. builds b. built c. build d. building

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

smart - education - reduce - plan - mountain

Al-Galala City is a modern city in Egypt, built on the Al Galala Plateau near Ain Sokhna. It was part of a national [1] devised in 2015 to reduce crowding in older cities. Today, it is one of Egypt's leading [2] cities with clean air and sea views. The city has luxury hotels, beaches, a water park, and a famous cable car that offers great views from the [3] to the sea. Al Galala is also a center for [4] and science.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Egypt is a hot country. In July, there are almost 400 hours of sunshine in Cairo, Aswan and Siwa. That long period of sunshine can be good or bad. It is good because it gives us energy. It helps children to be strong and **healthy**. But it can burn people's skin if they stay out between noon and 3 pm. In Egypt, we are lucky to have a long period of sunshine all the year around. So, millions of tourists like to visit Egypt especially in winter. Moreover, sunshine is good for many crops and fruit to grow, but they can't grow if there isn't enough water.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is about " ".
a. The importance of sunshine b. Famous places in Egypt
c. How to save water d. Activities

2. The meaning of the underlined word "healthy" is " ".
- a. weak b. sick c. ill d. well

B. Answer the following questions.

3. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

4. Why do many tourists come to Egypt in winter?

.....

5. When can the long period of sunshine be a bad thing?

.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. My family [be] in Cairo last weekend.
2. What [do] you do three hours ago?

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. one of - is - Egypt - the - countries - oldest.

.....

2. help - for - ask - Where - can - visitors ?

.....

7 Punctuate the following.

1. The Grand Egyptian Museum is in giza

.....

2. is Al Galala City a smart city

.....

8 Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

Benban Solar Park

Guiding elements :

- Where is it ?
- Why is it important ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing Skill

أهم الفقرات الانشائية التي وردت بالمنهج [موضع الامتحان]

1 "Ras Mohamed National Park"

Ras Mohamed is a special place because it has beautiful nature. It is known for its clear blue sea, colorful fish, and coral reefs. Many people visit Ras Mohamed to swim, snorkel, and dive. The park is home to turtles, dolphins, birds, and many plants. There are also mountains and trees near the beach. It is a protected area, so people must keep it clean and safe.

2 "Life in my village"

Life in the village is simple but busy. Many people work hard to support their families. Some go fishing early in the morning. Others work in fish factories or fix boats. In some places, people grow fruits and vegetables. They water the plants, harvest the crops, and feed the animals. On Fridays, they go to the market to sell food. In desert areas, people make carpets and rugs. They spin and dye wool using natural colors. Every day, people help each other and enjoy the quiet life in the village.

3 "My typical school day"

My school day starts early. I wake up around 6:30 a.m., get dressed, and eat a quick breakfast. Then I go to school. The school day begins at 7:30 a.m. We stand in line, salute the flag, and sing the national anthem. After that, we go to our classrooms and start our lessons. The first subject is usually Arabic. My favorite subject is P.E. The school day ends at 1:30 p.m. I feel a bit tired, but I'm happy. I go home, eat lunch, rest a little, and then do my homework.

4 "My favorite weather"

My favorite weather is warm and sunny. I like it when the sky is clear and blue. I enjoy walking outside and seeing the birds flying. On sunny days, I can go to the park and play or read in the fresh air. I also like wearing sunglasses and sitting in the shade. Warm weather makes me feel happy and active. I think sunny days are the best!

5 "The importance of the Nile River"

The Nile River is very important to Egypt. It is the longest river in the world and brings life to the land. Many animals and birds live near the Nile, and people use the water for drinking and farming. In the past, the river flooded and gave farmers good soil to grow food like wheat and vegetables. People also travel by boats on the Nile.

6 To : seif@gmail.com
From : ali@gmail.com
Subject : A day in nature
Dear, Seif

How are you ? I want to tell you about our school trip.

We spent a wonderful day in nature during our school trip to Wadi El Rayan. On the way, we saw green farms, sand dunes, and camels. The weather was nice, and the views were beautiful. We walked near lakes and waterfalls and saw tall palm trees. We learned about the animals and plants that live there. After lunch, we went to the desert and saw the skeletons of ancient whales in Wadi El-Hitan. It was exciting to explore the natural places and learn about

history. It was a day full of fun,
learning, and nature.
Let's go there together.
Yours,
Ali

7 "Dr. Mostafa El-Sayed"

Dr. Mostafa El-Sayed is a brilliant Egyptian scientist. He was born in Egypt in 1933 and loved learning from a young age. He studied at Ain Shams University in Cairo, then went to the United States to continue his research. He became a global expert in chemistry and nanoscience, which is the study of very tiny things. One of his biggest discoveries is called El-Sayed's Rule. He also worked with gold nanoparticles that help doctors find and treat cancer.

8 "Your future job"

In the future, I want to be a doctor. I want to help people and make them feel better. Doctors work in hospitals and clinics. They treat sick people and give them medicine. I know it is a hard job, but it is very important. I will study hard to learn about the human body and how to take care of others. I hope I can save lives and make my family proud. Being a doctor is my dream job!

9 "The High Dam"

The High Dam is a huge wall that crosses the Nile River in Aswan, Egypt. Egyptians built the High Dam to solve problems with flooding and drought. The High Dam helps people in many ways. Farmers use the water for irrigation, to grow vegetables, fruits, and grains all year. The dam also sends electricity to homes, schools, hospitals, and factories across Egypt. It protects cities from

dangerous floods, and it makes sure people have water even when the river is low.

10 "A modern city"

Al Galala is a modern city in Egypt. It is built on a high plateau near Ain Sokhna. The city has clean air and beautiful sea views. It was built to reduce crowding in older cities. Now, it is one of Egypt's smart cities. Al Galala has luxury hotels, beaches, a water park, and a famous cable car. There is also a modern university where students study science, medicine, and engineering. People live and work in Al Galala. They enjoy a quiet and peaceful life.

11 "A place I visited" / "Grand Egyptian Museum"

Last month, I visited the Grand Egyptian Museum in Giza. It is a wonderful place full of history. I saw statues, golden jewelry, and even real mummies. One of my favorite things was the Lotus Chalice. It looked like a white flower and was found in King Tutankhamun's tomb. The museum uses smart screens and has amazing shows to help visitors learn. I enjoyed walking around and learning about ancient Egypt. It was a fun and interesting trip, and I hope to visit it again soon.

General Exercises

أنماط أسئلة الورقة الامتحانية مجمعة
من كتاب الطالب وكتاب التقييمات.

السؤال الأول في الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. نماذج من كتاب الطالب

A

1. The family is planning a trip to the USA.
2. They need to get their passports ready.
3. They will pack their school bags.
4. They will buy souvenirs to remember the visit.

☐
☐
☐
☐

B

1. People in Amina's village are fishermen.
2. Amina doesn't accompany her father to catch fish.
3. Some villagers work in fish factories or repair boats.
4. They eat corn almost every day.

☐
☐
☐
☐

C

2. نماذج من كتاب التقييمات

1. The Nile River is the shortest river in the world.
2. Many different animals live in the Nile like crocodiles and kingfishers.
3. In the past, the Nile used to flood every year.
4. Ancient Egyptians built schools near the Nile.

☐
☐
☐
☐

D

1. Youssef wants to be a tailor.
2. Omar wants to be a water resources engineer.
3. Salma wants to be a paramedic.
4. A paramedic's job is to help people in emergencies.

☐
☐
☐
☐

السؤال الثاني في الورقة الامتحانية.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

ا. نماذج من كتاب الطالب

1. My father usually to work by car.
a. goes b. going c. are going d. go
2. At the start of the school day, students sing the national
a. song b. poem c. anthem d. line

3. Herbs like basil add to many Egyptian dishes.
a. color b. flavor c. time d. oil
4. She with her dog in the park at the moment.
a. is playing b. plays
c. playing d. are playing
5. My brother and I able to help our mother.
a. is b. are c. can d. do
6. The thorns are very I can't touch them.
a. soft b. nice c. sharp d. great
7. means from a long time ago.
a. Amazing b. Ancient c. Useful d. Recent
8. You walk to school today because there are no buses.
a. mustn't b. can't c. shouldn't d. must
9. The archaeologists many old tools last year.
a. find b. finds c. found d. don't find
10. A is a group of things tied together.
a. wisdom b. decision c. bundle d. stick

٢. نماذج من كتاب التقييمات

11. Ahmed to school every day.
a. walk b. walks c. walked d. walking
12. We souvenirs from Khan El Khalili.
a. do b. sell c. buy d. eat
13. she washing the dishes now ?
a. Are b. Do c. Is d. Does
14. Some people like to check the to know if it's hot or cold.
a. shops b. beach c. plants d. weather
15. A brings food or packages to places.
a. street cleaner b. delivery person
c. nurse d. doctor
16. I went to the to send a letter.
a. bank b. library
c. museum d. post office
17. You touch electrical wires.
a. must b. mustn't c. have to d. are
18. To means to make something look nice or beautiful.
a. decorate b. wrap c. survive d. destroy

19. You must have a to enter a different country.
a. visa b. card c. passport d. bag
20. Where you go yesterday ?
a. have b. do c. are d. did

السؤال الثالث في الورقة الامتحانية.

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

A

١. نماذج من كتاب الطالب

natural - materials - lasted - papyrus - temples

Ancient Egyptians used a lot of materials. They used stone, clay, [1], linen, wood and even gold. Some of these [2] are still used today. Stone is still used in modern buildings, just like they were used to build pyramids and [3] in Ancient Egypt. Stone is a natural and strong material. That's why it [4] thousand of years.

B

harvest - spin - looms - fishermen - village

Life in our village is busy and interesting. Farmers work hard to [1] the crops, especially during summer. Women often [2] wool to make thread, which they use to weave beautiful carpets. These carpets are made on looms. Near the river, you can see many [3] catching fish every morning. Everyone helps each other in the [4]

C

٢. نماذج من كتاب التقييمات

souvenirs - sites - juice - designs - old

My name is Amir. I usually visit ancient [1] with my friends. I sometimes go there with my family. My father likes to walk through the [2] streets. There are many beautiful doors and buildings with Arabic [3] I sometimes buy some [4] I take photos of the places we visit.

D

work - time - study - write - list

I have tips for studying. I study for about 30 minutes. I study at the same [1] each day. People's brains [2] better if they have a regular routine. It's helpful if you [3] down what you want to do each time you study. Then I check it off the [4] when I finish studying and feel proud!

4 Read the text and answer the questions.**A**

١. نماذج من كتاب الطالب

Marsa Alam is a beautiful coastal town on the Red Sea, known for its sandy beaches and incredible marine life. It is a fantastic place for diving and snorkeling that attracts visitors from all over the world. The water here is home to a rich variety of colorful fish, coral reefs, and even sea turtles and dolphins. Many areas around Marsa Alam are protected areas to preserve this wonderful ecosystem. Visitors follow rules like not touching corals and not leaving trash, to keep the environment clean and healthy. You can also explore the desert landscapes nearby and learn about the local Bedouin traditions.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- The main idea of the text is about ".....".
 a. Desert animals b. The Red Sea
 c. Marsa Alam d. Bedouin traditions
- The underlined word "trash" has the same meaning as
 a. garbage b. wall
 c. carpet d. ticket

B. Answer the following questions.

- Name two kinds of marine animals you can see in Marsa Alam.

- Why are some areas around Marsa Alam protected ?

- What is Marsa Alam known for ?

B

The Grand Egyptian Museum [GEM] is one of the newest and most exciting places to visit in Egypt. It stands near the Pyramids in Giza. Work on the museum took almost 20 years to finish. Visitors can see many wonderful objects, like statues, golden jewelry, and even real mummies. The famous Solar Boat that belonged to King Khufu is also there. At the entrance, there is an information desk where visitors can ask questions. The museum also uses modern technology, like smart screens, to help people learn in a fun way.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- The text is mainly about ".....".
 a. The Pyramids of Giza b. The life of King Khufu
 c. The Grand Egyptian Museum d. Modern Technology

2. The underlined word "near" is opposite of the word ".....".
a. ugly b. small c. short d. far

B. Answer the following questions.

3. How long did it take to finish the museum ?
.....

4. What can visitors see at the GEM ?
.....

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

C

٢. نماذج من كتاب التقييمات

My name is Omar. I help new students get to know the school. I helped a new student yesterday. His name is Ali. He was very nervous and shy because it was his first day at school. I helped him with the textbooks. I shared my book with him, and I gave him copies of the worksheets. We're all friendly.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Omar helps new students get to know the
a. city b. town c. park d. school
2. The underlined word "new" is the opposite of
a. old b. amazing c. noisy d. bad

B. Answer the following questions.

3. What did Omar share with Ali ?
.....

4. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

5. Why was Ali shy at school ?
.....

D

A giant lives in a village where he has a wonderful garden. In his garden there are tall trees, beautiful flowers and soft, green grass. There are colorful birds singing in the trees and bees on the plants. Every afternoon, on their way home from school, the local children come to play in the giant's garden. The lovely garden always makes the children happy. But the selfish giant doesn't want to share his garden, so one day he built a big wall around it. Now the children never come there to play.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The moral of the story is not to be
a. kind b. fast c. good d. selfish

2. The underlined word "**lovely**" means ".....".
a. scary b. boring c. bad d. beautiful

B. Answer the following questions.

3. Where do the birds sing ?
.....

4. When do the local children come to play in the giant's garden ?
.....

5. Why did the giant build a wall around the garden ?
.....

السؤال الخامس في الورقة الامتحانية.

5 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

١. نماذج من كتاب الطالب

1. How often [**do**] Ali do sports ?
2. Hassan and Nour [**was**] watching a movie now.
3. I am [**able**] run fast.
4. Students shouldn't [**comes**] to school late.
5. Did you [**finished**] the report yesterday ?
6. When does the movie [**starting**] ?
7. [**Do**] you playing tennis today ? – Yes, I am.
8. Nader can't [**spoke**] English well.
9. It is a great film. You [**shouldn't**] watch it.
10. I [**help**] my mom clean our apartment last week.

٢. نماذج من كتاب التقييمات

11. Ibrahim [**travel**] to different country every year.
12. Mohamed [**play**] tennis in the club now.
13. [**Can't**] they do the research ? – Yes, they can.
14. Did the Ancient Egyptians [**used**] linen to wrap mummies ?
15. They [**paint**] their house yesterday.
16. [**Does**] Remas and Aseel go to work by bus ?
17. Ahmed [**clean**] his room right now.
18. She [**must**] talk loudly in the class.
19. I am [**able**] drive a car.
20. [**Do**] you enjoy the trip las week ?

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

١. نماذج من كتاب الطالب

1. is - a - Ras Mohamed - national - famous - park.

2. the weather - is - What - like - Cairo - in ?

3. water - The cactus - shared - its - the rose - with.

4. use - make - We - cars - to - iron.

5. gets - clean - from - Benban Park - energy - the sun.

6. souvenirs - market - from - buy - Tourists - the.

7. use - wisely - must - resources - We.

8. a symbol - is - The chalice - of - life - eternal.

٢. نماذج من كتاب التقييمات

9. speak - well - Hassan's - English - able to - very.

10. want - he - Where - to - did - go ?

11. much - oil - How - we - perfume - need - do ?

12. on - a science - had - We - class - Monday.

13. able - to - She - draw - is - beautifully.

14. really - I'm - in - interested - Egypt - ancient.

15. ride - Friday - will - on - He - a - bike.

7 Punctuate the following.

١. نماذج من كتاب الطالب

1. ras Mohamed has beautiful coral reefs

.....

2. what kinds of plants do you have

.....

3. dr. mostafa El Sayed is a true hero of science.

.....

4. we use energy to light our homes

.....

5. what is solar energy

.....

6. it is very rainy in alexandria.

.....

7. what does a tailor do

.....

8. we should help our community

.....

٢. نماذج من كتاب التقييمات

9. what's your favorite animal, Saleh

.....

10. he can't run very fast

.....

11. my sister doesn't work in Cairo

.....

12. Where did you go on last monday

.....

13. she wasn't at home yesterday

.....

14. did Hany play football yesterday

.....

15. Yes, there is bank in aswan

.....

8 Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

A

١. نماذج من كتاب الطالب

"Ras Mohamed National Park"

Guiding elements :

- What makes its nature special ?
- Why is it important to protect it ?

B

Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

"Herbs"

Guiding elements :

- dishes
- mint

C

Write a story of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

"A trip to a famous place"

Guiding elements :

- What did you see there ?
- What did you do there ?

D

Write a biography of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

Dr Mostafa El-Sayed

Guiding elements :

- What is he expert in ?
- How can his work help people ?

E

Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

"Ways to save energy"

Guiding elements :

- turn off
- waste

.....

.....

.....

F

٢. نماذج من كتاب التقييمات

Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

"A day in Egypt"

Guiding elements :

- buy souvenirs
- visit ancient sites

.....

.....

.....

G

Write an email of SIXTY [60] words to your friend Mostafa to tell him about your visit to the Egyptian Museum. Your name is Ali and your email address is ali@yahoo.com. Your friend's email address is mostafa@yahoo.com.

Guiding elements :

- visit
- tourists

.....

.....

.....

H

Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

"How to be healthy"

Guiding elements :

- eat healthy food
- do exercise

.....

.....

.....

.....

I

Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

"Tourism"

Guiding elements :

- tourists
- many interesting places

.....

.....

.....

.....

J

Write a paragraph of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

"The importance of plants in our life"

Guiding elements :

- natural fertilizer
- weeds

.....

.....

.....

.....

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The general idea of the text is about ".....".
a. Tourism b. Minerals c. Water d. Food
2. The underlined word 'valuable' can be replaced by ".....".
a. useful b. liquid c. natural d. careful

B. Answer the following questions.

3. What can we use natural gas for ?
.....
4. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....
5. Why are minerals important?
.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.

1. They [doesn't] play video games, they prefer puzzles.
2. You should [ate] healthy food to stay strong.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. new - tourists - Do - places - visiting - enjoy?
.....
2. is - used - What - hibiscus - for?
.....

7 Punctuate the following.

1. the Nile provides people and animals with water
.....
2. Is manal doing her homework
.....

8 Write a biography of SIXTY [60] words using the words below.

Dr Mostafa El - Sayed

Guiding elements :

- What is he expert in?
- How can his work help people?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Listening Texts

نصوص الاستماع

Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

PART ONE

Sample Test [1] on Unit 1

Ras Mohamed is a protected area. This means that people must take care of the land, sea, and animals. In the park, visitors learn about nature, marine life, and how to protect the environment. They also learn about the culture of the local Bedouins who live nearby.

Sample Test [2] on Unit 2

Laila is visiting her grandpa's garden. It looks incredible. Grandpa tells her that plants need water and sunlight to grow well. He grows herbs like basil and mint. He also grows hibiscus to make a tasty drink. Laila's dad drinks mint tea every evening on the balcony because it helps him relax.

Sample Test [3] on Unit 3

Dr. Mostafa El-Sayed is a brilliant Egyptian scientist! He was born in Egypt in 1933 and had a great love for learning from a young age. He studied at Ain Shams University in Cairo.

Sample Test [4] on Unit 4

Ziad is working on a history project. He is reading about materials the Ancient Egyptians used. They used stone, clay, papyrus, linen, wood, and even gold! He saw a picture of a papyrus scroll in a museum. It's unbelievable how long that material could survive.

Sample Test [5] on Units 5&6

Egypt is a sunny country, making it ideal for solar energy. One important project is Benban Solar Park near Aswan, one of the world's largest solar stations. Built between 2018 and 2019, it has over 6 million panels and provides electricity to homes, schools, hospitals, and factories.

PART TWO

A

My family is planning a trip to Egypt. First, we need to get our passports ready. Then, my father will book a hotel room. We will pack our luggage with clothes and other things we need. We want to buy a small souvenir to remember our visit. We will also buy a map to learn about the different places to visit there.

B

I'm Amina from Ezbet El Borg in Damietta. People here are fishermen. I accompany my father to catch fish early in the morning. Some villagers work in fish factories or repair boats. We eat fish almost every day and enjoy the cool breeze.

C

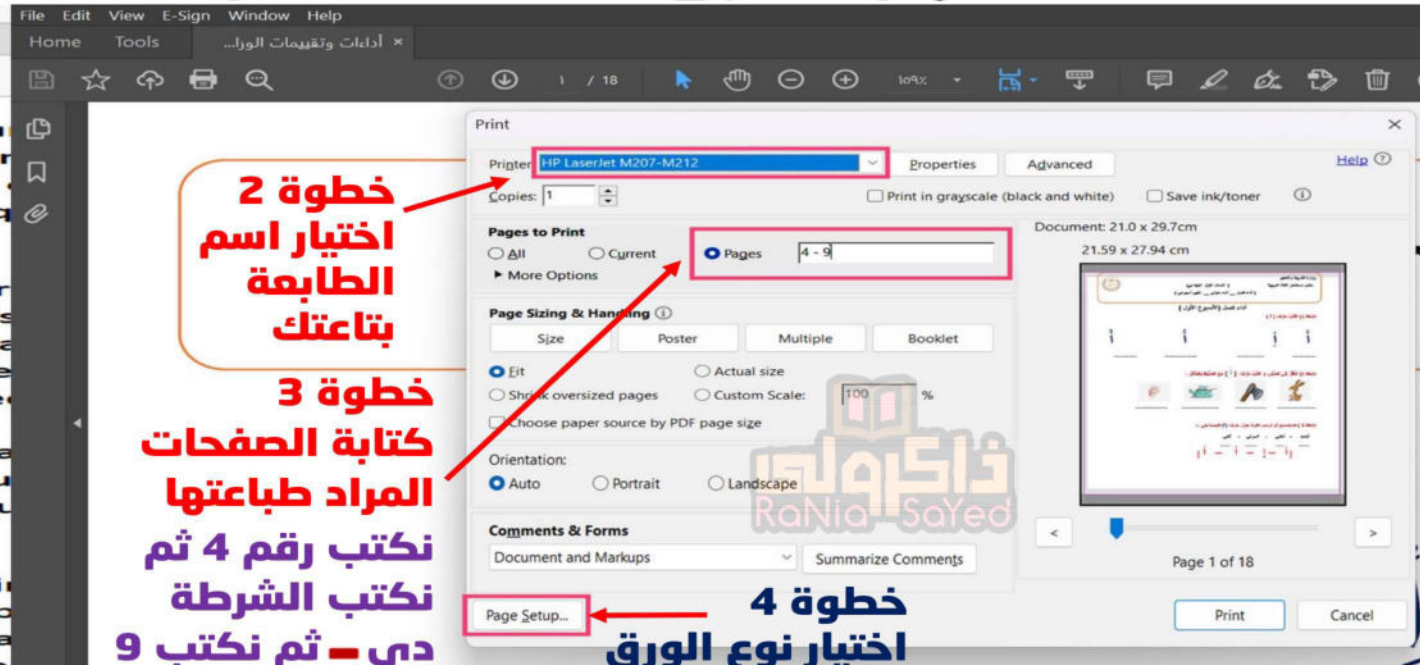
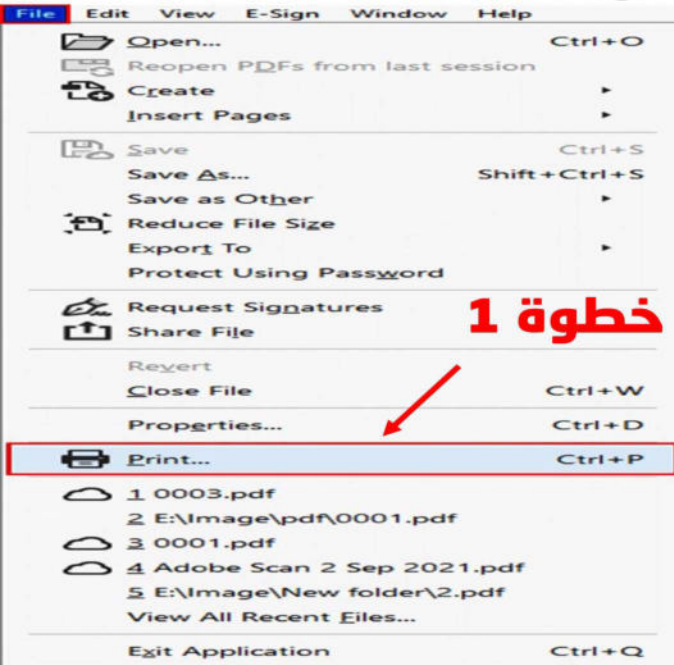
The Nile River is incredibly important to Egypt. It is the longest river in the world. Many different animals live in and around it, like the dangerous crocodiles and beautiful kingfishers. In the past,

the Nile used to flood every year, bringing rich soil to the land. Farmers depended on this for their crops like wheat. Ancient Egyptians also built many temples near the Nile.

D

Omar and his friends are doing research about jobs that help our community. Youssef wants to be a mechanic because he likes fixing vehicles. Omar wants to be a water resources engineer to make sure we get clean water. Salma wants to be a paramedic. Paramedics help people quickly in emergencies. They all agree that every job is important.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

الترم الاول



Review



on Unit 1



buy souvenirs

يشترى هدايا تذكارية



make furniture

يصنع أثاث



play music

يعزف موسيقى



take photos

يلتقط صور



walk to a small museum

يمشي إلى متحف صغير



visit ancient sites

يزور الأماكن القديمة



coral reefs

الشعاب المرجانية



snorkel

يغطس بأنبوب تنفس



landscape

منظر طبيعي

salute the flag

pack schoolbag

play in the ground

have a short break

national anthem

يحي العلم

يعبئ الحقيرة المدرسية

يلعب بالفناء

يأخذ استراحة قصيرة

النشيد الوطني

routine

typical day

try my best

tricky

روتين

يوم نموذجي

ابذل ما في وسعي

صعب

Conjugation of verbs

تصريفات الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
visit يزور	visited	buy يشتري	bought
enjoy يستمتع بـ	enjoyed	take يلتقط / يأخذ	took
protect يحمي	protected	make يصنع	made
follow يتبع	followed	spend يقضي	spent
dive يغطس	dived	keep يحفظ	kept
harvest يحصد	harvested	swim يسبح	swam
dry يجفف	dried	take care يعتنى	took care
accompany يصطحب	accompanied	catch يصطاد	caught
support يدعم / يساعد	supported	sell يبيع	sold
chat يردش	chatted	weave ينسج	wove
prepare يجهز	prepared	wake up يستيقظ	woke up
		grow يزرع	grew

Language

ملاحظات لغوية

Present Simple زمن المضارع البسيط

زمن المضارع البسيط يستخدم للتعبير عن الحقائق العامة، والعادات، والروتين اليومي، والأفعال المتكررة، والحقائق العلمية.

Form

التكوين

صيغة المضارع البسيط:

(He, She, It) / الاسم المفرد + verb + (s-es- ies)

- He **plays** football. (هو يلعب كرة القدم).
- She **watches** TV. (هي تشاهد التلفاز).

I, You, We, They / الاسم الجمع + (inf) مصدر الفعل

- We **play** football. (نحن نلعب كرة القدم).
- They **watch** TV. (هم يشاهدون التلفاز).

Usage

استخدام

استخدامات المضارع البسيط:

a. General truths or facts.

- الحقائق العامة:

- Nubians **live** in the south of Egypt.

b. Habits and regular actions.

- العادات والروتين اليومي:

- Children often **help** their parents after school.

c. Repeated actions.

- الأحداث المتكررة:

- I **go** to the cinema every week.

Negative

النفى

⊙ النفى في المضارع البسيط:

He, She, It, الاسم المفرد + **doesn't** + inf.

- He **doesn't play** football. (هو لا يلعب كرة القدم).

I, You, We, They + **don't** + inf.

- They **don't watch** TV. (هم لا يشاهدون التلفاز).

لاحظ عند استخدام **never** فى النفي مع **He/She/It** يبقى الفعل كما هو بإضافة (s)

- He **never uses** a laptop.

Question

السؤال

⊙ السؤال في المضارع البسيط:

Does + he / she / it / الاسم المفرد + inf.?

- **Does** he **play** football?

- Yes, he **does**. - اجابة مثبتة
- No, he **doesn't**. - اجابة منفية

- Where **does** he **work**? السؤال بكلمة استفهام

Do + I / we / you / they/ الاسم جمع + inf.?

- **Do** they **watch** TV? (هل يشاهدون التلفاز؟)

- Yes, they **do**. - اجابة مثبتة
- No, they **don't**. - اجابة منفية

Keywords

الكلمات الدالة

- every (day - week - month - year) always / usually / sometimes / often / never

Test on Unit 1

1 Listen and write (T) true or (F) false: استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات 

	T	F
1. Ahmed visited a protected area.	☐	☐
2. Ahmed saw coral reefs.	☐	☐
3. The area was dirty.	☐	☐
4. Ahmed didn't buy any souvenirs.	☐	☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

- The forest provides a rich green full of wildlife.
a landscape **b** books **c** ancient **d** crops
- I can climb the high
a lake **b** river **c** mountain **d** way
- Ahmed photos when he travels.
a take **b** took **c** taking **d** takes
- Tourists usually ancient sites.
a visit **b** visited **c** visiting **d** visits

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بالكلمات من الإطار:

fishermen - photos - catch - doctors - holiday

Last summer, my family and I went to a beautiful landscape. We took many **1** of the mountains and the sea. The local **2** showed us how they **3** fish every day It was a nice **4**

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

- B- Answer the following questions:**

5. Who protects the area and keeps it safe?

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمات من بين الأقواس:

1. Nada _____ (**not**) play tennis every day.
2. _____ (**Does**) you usually watch football matches?

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل صحيحة:

1. photos - take - **We** - many - mountains - the - of.

2. souvenirs - Ali - buys - some - summer - every.

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1. aya likes to visit ancient sites

2. when do you eat breakfast

8 Write a paragraph of about SIXTY (60) words using the words below:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (٦٠) كلمة عن:

A visit to a protected area

Guiding questions

1- Where did you go?

2- What did you see in the protected area?

Review



on Unit 2



natural fertilizer

سماد طبيعي



weeds

الحشائش الضارة



basil

الريحان



hibiscus

الكركديه



water

يسقي / يروي



plant

يزرع



pull out

يقتلع / يزيل من الجذر

herbs	أعشاب	kingfisher	طائر الرفراف
shade	ظلّ	the Nile	النيل
check for	يتحري الدقة للتأكد من شيء / يفحص	tilapia	سمك البلطي
care for	يعتني بـ / يهتم بـ	flood	فيضان / فيض أو يئهمر
weather	الطقس	temple	معبد
shade	ظل	sand dunes	كثبان رملية
wave	موجة	guide	مرشد
sunglasses	نظارة شمسية	history	تاريخ
rainy	ممطر	fossil	حفريّة
windy	شديد الرياح / عاصف	waterfall	شلال
wet	مبتل / رطب	rare	نادر
warm	دافئ	skeleton	عمود فقري
sunny	مشمس	tucked	مخبأ / مدموسا
crocodile	تمساح	oil	زيت

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
relax يسترخي	relaxed	keep يحافظ	kept
taste مذاقه / يكون له طعم	tasted	grow يزرع	grew
harm يضر / يؤذي	harmed	wear يرتدي	wore
move ينتقل	moved	fly يطير	flew
close يغلّق / يغلق	closed	sit يجلس	sat
protect يحمي	protected	take care يعتنى	took care
flow يتدفق	flowed	think يفكر	thought
flood يفيض / يفيض	flooded	build يبني	built
provide يمد	provided	bring يجلب / يحضر	brought
depend يعتمد	depended	leave يغادر	left
organize ينظم	organized	ride يركب	rode
protect يحمي	protected	show يوضح	showed
tuck يدس / يخبأ	tucked		

Language in use

وظائف لغوية

Present Continuous زمن المضارع المستمر

Form التكوين



Usage الاستخدام

● يستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن أفعال تحدث في الوقت الحاضر (أثناء الكلام).

Ex: Ahmed is playing now.

● يستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر عن حالة وصف الصورة.

Ex: In picture (1), he is pulling out weeds.

Notes

- ملاحظات عند إضافة ing :

١ - يحذف حرف (e) قبل إضافة (ing) مثل :

make → making

write → writing

- لاحظ أن حرف (e) هنا غير منطوق.

٢ - لا يحذف حرف (e) قبل إضافة (ing) مثل :

see → seeing

be → being

- لاحظ أن حرف (e) هنا منطوق.

٣ - الفعل المنتهي بـ (ie) يحول إلى (y) ثم نضيف (ing) :

die → dying

lie → lying

٤ - نضاعف الحرف الأخير في بعض الأفعال :

cut → cutting

run → running

Negative

النفى

عند نفى زمن المضارع المستمر نضع (not) بعد am - is - are :

- They are not playing in the garden.

Question

السؤال

وعند عمل سؤال في زمن المضارع المستمر نقدم Am - Is - Are على الفاعل :

● وعند عمل سؤال بأداة الاستفهام تستخدم القاعدة الآتية :

تكملة الجملة + V + ing + الفاعل + am - is - are + (كلمة الاستفهام)

- Are you watching TV now?

Yes, I am.

No, I am not.

- What is he doing now?

He is eating lunch.

Key words الكلمات الدالة

now	الآن	Look!	انظر!	Listen!	استمع!
at the present time	في الوقت الحاضر	this weekend	هذه العطلة	at the moment	في هذه اللحظة

Test on Unit 2

1 Listen and write (T) true or (F) false: استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



	T	F
1. The river flows quietly in the morning.	☐	☐
2. The farmers remove herbs from the fields.	☐	☐
3. The sunlight is weak because of the clouds.	☐	☐
4. The children didn't play.	☐	☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- The trees give good during hot days.
a shade **b** rain **c** fertilizer **d** chicken
- The sea are strong today.
a lines **b** herbs **c** weeds **d** waves
- I'm for the football match.
a practice **b** practicing **c** practices **d** practiced
- What are you ,Nada?
a doing **b** does **c** did **d** do

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بالكلمات من الإطار:

sunlight - weeds - planet - herbs - fertilizer

In spring, the fields look beautiful. The **1** are green and healthy. Farmers use natural **2** to help the plants grow. They remove **3** and make sure the plants get enough **4** every day.

4 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

It is a rainy day on the farm. Dark clouds cover the sky, but the farmers continue working. They are helpful. They check the herbs, clean the soil, and watch the waves in the small river. Natural fertilizer helps the plants stay strong even in bad weather. Natural fertilizer is very important. It is useful for the soil. We should protect the plants

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

1. It is a day on the farm.

a sunny

b bad

c rainy

d windy

2. helps the plants.

a Natural fertilizer

b books

c leaves

d animals

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What's the general idea of the text?

.....

4. What do the farmers check?

.....

5. How does the fertilizer help the plants?

.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمات من بين الأقواس:

1. We are (**plays**) basketball now.

2. Look! She (**write**) a letter .

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل صحيحة:

1. shade - children - under - play - **The**.

.....

2. water - need - **The plants** - natural fertilizers - and.

.....

7

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1. what are you doing

2. farmers harvest crops

8

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (٦٠) كلمة عن:

A trip with my family

Guiding phrases

went by bus - play football

Review



on Unit 3



paramedic مسعف



architect

مهندس معماري



water resources engineer

مهندس موارد مائية



mechanic ميكانيكي



tailor ترزي / خياط



delivery person

موظف توصيل



street cleaner

عامل نظافة الشارع



traffic officer

ضابط مرور

garbage

قمامة / نفايات

creature

مخلوق / كائن

principal

مدير المدرسة

sparkled

متألق / لامع

signs

لافتات

helpful

مساعد / مفيد

health

الصحة

unpleasant

غير سار

noisy

صاحب / مزعج

petals

بتلات (أو أوراق الزهرة)

environment

البيئة

peck

ينقر (الطائر)

traffic

المرور

shine

تشرق

weak	ضعيف	food waste	اهدار الطعام
refreshed	منتعشة	global expert	خبير عالمي
embarrassed	مُحرج	chemistry	الكيمياء
thorns	أشواك	nanoscience	علم النانو
cactus	صبار	discoveries	اكتشافات
brilliant	بارع / لامع / عبقري	gold nanoparticles	جزيئات نانوية من الذهب
hero	بطل	cancer	مرض السرطان
tiny	صغير جداً	awards	جوائز
achievement	إنجاز	causes	اسباب
amazing research	بحث مذهل	effects	مؤثرات
particles	جسيمات	solutions	حلول

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present مضارع

fix	يصلح
join	ينضم
cross	يعبر
sparkle	يتلألأ
admire	يُعجب بـ
treat	يعامل
share	يشارك
judge	يحكم على
donate	يتبرع
receive	يستقبل / يتلقى
cause	يسبب
detect	يكشف
support	يدعم

Past ماضٍ

fixed
joined
crossed
sparkled
admired
treated
shared
judged
donated
received
caused
detected
supported

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع

bring	يحضر
hang	يلقى
ride	يركب
give off	
	ينبعث / يخرج من
shine	يسطع
find out	يكشف
throw away	يلقى ببعدا

Past ماضٍ

brought
hung
rode
gave off
shone
found out
threw away

Language in use

Using can/ can't/ able to

Can / Can't

مصدر الفعل + can / can't + inf. (كل الضمائر) فاعل

نستخدم "can" أو "can't" للتعبير عن القدرة أو عدم القدرة في الوقت الحاضر.

➤ **Example:** I **can** bring some garbage bags.

- We **can't** cross the road safely in the morning.

نستخدم "can" في صيغة السؤال لطلب الإذن أو السماح بشيء.

➤ **Example:** Can you hang posters around the park?

- Yes, I **can**.

- No, I **can't**.

be able to

I	→ am	} able to + inf. فعل في المصدر
He / She / It / اسم مفرد	→ is	
We / You / They / اسم جمع	→ are	

- We use "verb be (am/is/are) + able to" to show ability in the Present

نستخدم هذه الصيغة للتعبير عن القدرة أيضًا، وهي أكثر رسمية من "can" وتستخدم أحيانًا بدل

"can" خاصة في الكتابة الرسمية

➤ **Examples:** She is **able to** speak with the traffic officer.

- My sister is **able to** ride a bike.

Question

السؤال

السؤال في المضارع البسيط:

Am / Is / Are + فاعل + able to + inf.?

- **Is** she **able to** speak French?

Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

Test on Unit 3

1 Listen and write (T) true or (F) false: استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



	T	F
1. The delivery person is working near the post office.	☐	☐
2. The street cleaner carries packages.	☐	☐
3. A water resources engineer passes by on his way.	☐	☐
4. A paramedic arrives because of an emergency.	☐	☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- A/An works with cars and other vehicles.
a mechanic **b** expert **c** patient **d** post office
- A delivery person carries to different places.
a packages **b** emergencies **c** juice **d** water
- A paramedic help patients quickly.
a can **b** can't **c** be able to **d** are
- The mechanic fix the vehicle.
a is **b** are able to **c** can't **d** is able to

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بالكلمات من الإطار:

move – delivery person – embarrassed – happy – packages

At the post office, the workers are always busy helping people. The ¹ works all day to send and receive ² Sometimes he feels ³ when there are too many people waiting. However, most people are ⁴ because they can easily send letters and move things from one place to another.

4 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

A water resources engineer is an expert who works on clean water systems for cities. He visits different areas every week and checks if the water flows safely. Near his office, a mechanic fixes vehicles, and a paramedic responds to emergencies. The post office nearby is always busy with people sending packages.

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A mechanic fixes

a food

b vehicles

c books

d water

2. The paramedic responds to

a emergencies

b restaurants

c school

d cleaner

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What does the water resources engineer work on?

.....

4. Who fixes vehicles near the office?

.....

5. Why is the post office busy?

.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمات من بين الأقواس:

1. I am (**able**) run fast.

2. (**Can't**) they do the research? – Yes, they can.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل صحيحة:

1. play - We - outside - can - tennis.

.....

2. speak - well - Hassan's - English - able to - very.

.....

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1. the mechanic is clever

2. do you like English

8 Write a paragraph of about SIXTY (60) words using the words below:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (٦٠) كلمة عن:

Important jobs in our community

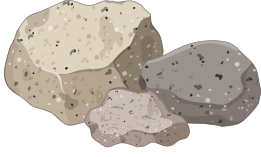
Guiding Phrases

doctors and nurses - sick people

Review

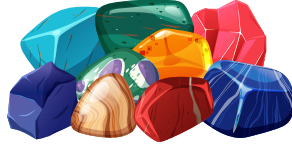


on Unit 4



granite

الجرانيت



colored stones

احجار الملونة



gold

الذهب



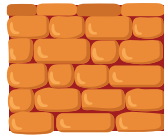
clay

الصلصال / طين



papyrus

ورق البردي



bricks

طوب



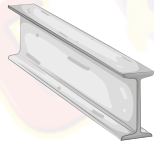
temple

معبد



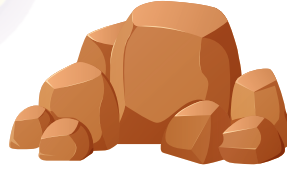
amulet

تميمة



iron

حديد



rock

صخر

material

ancient

decorate

wrap

modern / recent

linen

stone

solar power

minerals

solar panels

مادة خام

قديم

يزين

يُغلف

معاصر / حديث

كتان

حجر

الطاقة الشمسية

المعادن

الواح الطاقة الشمسية

natural

gas

oil

jewelry

natural resources

man-made

resources

recycle

pollute

huge

غير صناعي / طبيعي

الغاز

البتترول / النفط

المجوهرات

الموارد الطبيعية

صناعي

مصادر / موارد

يعيد تصنيع

يلوث

ضخم

Review 4

harm	يؤذي / يضر	flooding	الفيضان
climate	المناخ	crops	المحاصيل
protect	يحمي	irrigation	الري
waste	يهدر	electricity	الكهرباء

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
survive يبقى حيا	survived	write يكتب	wrote
decorate يزين	decorated	wear يرتدي	wore
wrap يغلف	wrapped	light يضيء	lit / lighted
carve ينحت	carved	sell يبيع	sold
turn off يطفى	turned off	bring يجلب	brought
contain يحتوي على	contained	build يبني	built
develop ينمو / يتطور	developed	understand يفهم	understood
process يصنع	processed	keep يحافظ علي	kept

Language in use

وظائف لغوية

Modal Verbs: Must / Mustn't / Should / Shouldn't

1. Must + inf.: يجب ان

يستخدم الفعل الناقص (**must**) متبوعا بفعل في المصدر بدون (**to**) للتعبير عن الضرورة أو الإلزام
نقول أن شيء مهم أو قانون:

- You **must turn off** the lights to save energy.

2. Mustn't + inf.: يجب ألا

يستخدم الشكل المنفي للفعل (**mustn't**) متبوعا بفعل في المصدر بدون (**to**) للتعبير عن الحظر أو المنع.

- You **mustn't throw** rubbish on the ground.

3. Should + inf.: ينبغي ان

يستخدم الفعل (**should**) متبوعا بفعل في المصدر بدون (**to**) للتعبير عن النصيحة أو لذكر فكرة جيدة:

- You **should walk** to school if it's close.

4. Shouldn't + inf.: ينبغي ألا

يستخدم الشكل المنفي للفعل (**shouldn't**) متبوعا بفعل في المصدر بدون (**to**) للتعبير عن النصيحة بعدم فعل شيء أو لذكر أن الفكرة غير جيدة:

- You **shouldn't waste** water when washing your hands.

Test on Unit 4

1 Listen and write (T) true or (F) false: استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):



	T	F
1. The workers are cleaning the temple.	☐	☐
2. Waste and smoke can't pollute the air.	☐	☐
3. The artists are making sculptures from metal.	☐	☐
4. The materials used include colored stones.	☐	☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

- We must our planet from pollution.
a leave **b** take **c** protect **d** harm
- Artists use colored stones to their work.
a decorate **b** pollute **c** protect **d** throw
- We smoke as it's bad for our health.
a can **b** can't **c** able to **d** mustn't
- She talk politely in the class.
a able to **b** shouldn't **c** can **d** don't

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بالكلمات من الإطار:

protect - materials - ways - temple - papyrus

The old temple was built from strong materials that helped it stay standing for hundreds of years. Artists used ❶ to make beautiful sculptures and draw detailed shapes on the walls. They also wrote important information on ❷ to keep a record of the temple's history. Today, people work hard to ❸ the place by keeping it clean and repairing any damaged parts. Workers used different ❹ to restore the damaged parts of the building.

Review 4

4 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

In the desert, a team of experts is studying natural resources. They collect soil samples, check the quality of the soil, and measure how much waste is polluting the land. They also use solar panels to get clean energy for their machines. Solar panels are very important. We should protect our planet.

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

- Experts also use to get clean energy.
a papyrus **b** smoking **c** desert **d** solar panels
- Experts collect samples.
a air **b** soil **c** water **d** panels

B- Answer the following questions:

- What's the main idea of the passage?

.....

- What do they check in the soil?

.....

- Why do they use solar panels?

.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمات من بين الأقواس:

- We must (**protecting**) our planet from pollution.
- You (**should**) waste water while washing your hands.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل صحيحة:

- materials - and - valuable - strong - used - **They**.

.....

- decorate - stones - colored - well - **The** - artists.

.....

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1. the temple is full of old sculptures

2. where did you go

8 Write a paragraph of about SIXTY (60) words using the words below:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (٦٠) كلمة عن:

How to be healthy

Guiding phrases

eat fruits - do exercise

Review

on Unit 5



passport

جواز سفر



souvenir

هدية تذكارية



exhibition

معرض



information desk

مكتب استعلامات



luggage

حقائب / أمتعة



brochure

كتيب سياحي



travel plan

خطة سفر



guided tour

جولة مصحوبة بمرشد

trip	رحلة	peaceful	هاديء
suitcase	حقيرة السفر	government	حكومة
Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM)	المتحف المصري الكبير	transport links	خطوط النقل
unusual	غير عادي	sustainable	صديق للبيئة - مستدام
entrance	مدخل	smart cities	مدن ذكية
mask	قناع	comfortable	مريح
location	موقع	cable car	تلفريك
mummy	مومياء	plateau	هضبة
spot	موقع - مكان	luxury	فاخر
amazing shows	عروض مذهلة	water park	ملاهي مائية
environment	بيئة	vision	رؤية
		main attractions	معالم سياحية رئيسية

Review 5

overcrowded	شديد الازدحام	Solar Park	محطة الطاقة الشمسية
unite	يوحد/ يربط	fuel	وقود
decision	قرار	pollution	تلوث
bundle	حزمة	valuable	ثمين - قيم
stick	عصى	Lotus Chalice	كأس اللوتس
wisdom	حكمة	ceremony	احتفال / مراسم
strength	قوة	afterlife	الآخرة
fighter	مصارع	development	تطوير
ideal	مثالي	tomb	مقبرة
solar energy	طاقة شمسية	funeral rituals	طقوس الجنازة

Conjugation of verbs

تصريفات الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present مضارع	
locate	يقع
pack	يعبئ
book	يحجز
board	يصعد علي متن
reduce	يقلل
move	ينتقل
argue	يناقش / يجادل
fail	يفشل
destroy	يدمر
protect	يحمي
improve	يحسن - يطور
create	يخلق
save	يدخر - يوفر
generate	يولد

Past ماضٍ

located
packed
booked
boarded
reduced
moved
argued
failed
destroyed
protected
improved
created
saved
generated

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع	
fly	يسافر جوا
take	يستغرق
sleep	ينام
build	يبنى
bring	يجلب
learn	يتعلم
keep	يحافظ على

Past ماضٍ

flew
took
slept
built
brought
learnt
kept

Language in use

وظائف لغوية

Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

Usage

استخدام

We use the past simple for:

- She **baked** a delicious cake yesterday.

نستخدم الماضي البسيط لحدث بدأ وانتهي في الماضي

- ترتيب الاحداث في الماضي او حكاية قصة في الماضي .

- We **entered** the museum, **took** photos, and bought souvenirs.

- عادات في الماضي .

- They **played** outside after school every day.

Form

التكوين

تكوين الماضي البسيط (Form Past Simple)

١. الأفعال المنتظمة (Regular Verbs) نضيف -ed إلى الفعل.

مثال:

play → played

wash → washed

start → started

٢. الأفعال الشاذة (Irregular Verbs)

تتغير صيغة الفعل تماماً، ولا نضيف -ed. يجب حفظها لأنها لا تتبع قاعدة ثابتة.

مثال:

go → went

eat → ate

see → saw

Negative

النفي

تكملة الجملة + فعل مصدر. did not + فاعل

- Noha **didn't clean** the house last night.

questions

السؤال

السؤال بـهل: (Yes / No question)

تكملة الجملة + فعل مصدر + فاعل + Did

- Did she **have** a car?

- Yes, she **did**.

- Did they **build** it in 2020?

- No, they **didn't**.

السؤال بكلمة استفهام: Wh questions

تكملة الجملة + فعل في مصدر. Wh word + did + فاعل + inf.

- Where **did** he **go** yesterday?

- What time **did** you **get up**?

Key words

الكلمات الدالة

in the past	في الماضي	ago	منذ	yesterday	بالأمس
last.....(year – month – week...)			السابق	in 2022	في ٢٠٢٢

Test on Unit 5

1 Listen and write (T) true or (F) false: استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



	T	F
1. Sara arrived late at the museum.	☐	☐
2. She went to the information desk.	☐	☐
3. Sara had her brochure with her.	☐	☐
4. A worker helped her before the exhibition.	☐	☐

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الاجابة الصحيحة:

- You need a to travel to another country.
a brochure **b** passport **c** government **d** luggage
- A gives people useful details about places to visit.
a machine **b** exhibition **c** cable car **d** brochure
- We Al Galala City last year.
a visited **b** visits **c** visiting **d** visit
- She the beautiful gardens yesterday.
a see **b** seeing **c** saw **d** sees

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بالكلمات من الإطار:

cable car - nervous - teach - brochure - information desk

At the city center, tourists can find the information desk to ask questions. They can also get a ❶ about the main attractions. Some people feel ❷ before taking the ❸ to the mountain. Workers try to ❹ visitors how to stay safe during the ride. The information desk helps tourists learn more about places they want to visit.

4 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

The government opened a new exhibition about modern transportation. Visitors can learn how machines help people travel safely. During the guided tour, a worker shows where to keep luggage and explains how the cable car system works. Many students feel proud because they understand how technology makes travel easier and faster.

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The opened a new exhibition.

- a** transportation **b** passport **c** government **d** brochure

2. The guided tour explains how the system works.

- a** luggage **b** cable car **c** exhibition **d** machines

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What can visitors learn about in the exhibition?

.....

4. Who shows visitors where to keep their luggage?

.....

5. Why do students feel proud?

.....

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمات من بين الأقواس:

1. She (**go**) to the library last week.

2. Did you (**making**) a cake for the birthday yesterday?

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جمل صحيحة:

1. brochure - take - a - **Visitors** - always.

.....

2. the exhibition - **The** - government - supports.

.....

Review 5

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1. the cable car takes people to the main hall

2. did you do your homework

8 Write a paragraph of about SIXTY (60) words using the words below:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من (٦٠) كلمة عن:

Your visit to a museum

Guiding phrases

happy visit - see statues

Listening Material

نصوص الاستماع الواردة في الامتحانات



نصوص الاستماع الخاصة بأسئلة الاستماع
الواردة في الامتحانات

Bit by Bit

Review on Unit 1 1

Test on Unit 1

Ahmed and his family visited a protected area last summer. They saw coral reefs and took many photos. The fishermen were catching fish, and Ahmed bought some souvenirs. The area was clean and safe.

Review on Unit 2 2

Test on Unit 2

The river flows quietly in the early morning. Farmers walk near the fields to check the herbs and remove weeds. The sunlight is weak because of the clouds. Some children play under the shade.

Review on Unit 3 3

Test on Unit 3

A delivery person is working near the post office this morning. He carries packages and helps a street cleaner cross the road. A water resources engineer passes by on his way to work. Everyone reacts

quickly when a paramedic arrives for an emergency.

Review on Unit 4 4

Test on Unit 4

The workers at the old temple are cleaning the area today. They want to protect the place from waste and smoke that can pollute the air. Some artists are making small sculptures using natural materials like colored stones and linen.

Review on Unit 5 5

Test on Unit 5

Sara arrived early at the museum. She went to the information desk to ask about the guided tour. She was nervous because she lost her brochure, but a helpful worker showed her where to leave her luggage before entering the exhibition.

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (3)

الترم الاول



Units 1 and 2



A) Revision on Vocabulary

Unit 1

buy souvenirs	يشترى الهدايا التذكارية	make furniture	يصنع الأثاث	walk to a small museum	يمشي إلى متحف صغير
play music	يعزف موسيقى	visit ancient sites	يزور المواقع الأثرية	take photos	يلتقط صورًا
exciting	مثير	streets	شوارع	lamps	مصابيح
necklace	عقد	furniture	أثاث	culture	ثقافة
coral reefs	الشعاب المرجانية	snorkel	يغطس باستخدام أنبوب التنفس	mangrove trees	أشجار المانجروف
protected area	منطقة محمية	marine life	الحياة البحرية	landscapes	المناظر الطبيعية
clear	صافي/واضح	turtles	السلاحف	environment	البيئة
peaceful	هادئ / مسالم	rules	قواعد	Bedouins	البدو
voice recordings	تسجيلات صوتية	responsibilities	مسئوليات	fishing nets	شباك الصيد
looms	أنوال (آلات حياكة القماش أو السجاد)	sea breeze	نسيم البحر	villagers	قرويون / سكان القرية
fishermen	صيادو السمك	wooden boats	قوارب خشبية	salute the flag	التعلم يُحيى
pack schoolbag	يُرتب / يجهز حقيبة المدرسة	play in the playground	يلعب في ساحة المدرسة	take out books	يخرج الكتب من الحقيبة
anthem	نشيد	national	وطني	tricky	صعب/خادع
Arabic	اللغة العربية	math	الرياضيات	English	اللغة الإنجليزية
science	العلوم	social studies	الدراسات الاجتماعية	computer	الحاسب الآلي
P.E.	التربية البدنية	carpet	سجادة	rug	سجادة صغيرة

Unit 2

natural fertilizer	سماد طبيعي	hibiscus	كركديه	weeds	حشائش ضارة
basil	ريحان	pull out	يقتلع	water	يسقى النباتات
plant	يزرع	herbs	أعشاب	mint tea	شاي بالنعناع
insects	حشرات	olive	زيتون	oil	زيت
shade	ظل	weather	طقس	fresh (adj.)	طازج
waves	أمواج	outside	بالخارج	skeleton	هيكل عظمي
dry	جاف	heat	حرارة	experts	خبراء
rare (adj.)	نادر	waterfalls	شلالات	ibis	أبو منجل
palm trees	أشجار النخيل	whales	حيتان	camera	كاميرا
sea turtle	سلحفاة بحرية	distance	مسافة	beak	منقار
habitat	موطن	national park	منتزه وطني	sand dunes	كثبان رملية
guide	مرشد	history	تاريخ	incredible (adj.)	لا يُصدق / مذهل
flavor	نكهة	parsley	يَقْدُونَس	active (adj.)	نشط
news	أخبار	indoors	في الداخل	outdoors	في الخارج



on Vocabulary Units 1 and 2

Unit 1

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Ras Mohamed is a area, so people must care for it.
a) damaged b) protected c) bored d) ugly
- 2 Fady starts his school day by the flag.
a) reading b) folding c) saluting d) washing
- 3 Visitors can learn about the of the local people.
a) table b) culture c) leave d) exam
- 4 After school, Fady his homework.
a) makes b) forgets c) ignores d) does
- 5 A "....." is a tool made of rope or string used to catch fish.
a) brush b) fishing net c) basket d) hook
- 6 Math is my favorite
a) custom b) subject c) color d) hoppy
- 7 Farmers in Salma's village the crops.
a) harvest b) hate c) fish d) weave
- 8 In the morning, students sing the national
a) music b) poem c) anthem d) line
- 9 To "....." is to color cloth or wool using a special liquid.
a) dye b) weave c) eat d) climb
- 10 A/An "....." is a machine for making cloth or carpets.
a) oven b) ladder c) loom d) phone

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

A) coral reefs – snorkel – rule – landscapes

Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in Egypt. It is known for its beautiful (1)....., colorful fish, and clear blue sea. People from all over the world visit Ras Mohamed to swim, (2)....., and dive. It is a protected area, so people must take care of the land and animals. Ras Mohamed has peaceful (3)..... that make it a great place for nature lovers.

B) house – dressed – saluting – shower

My day starts early. I wake up around 6:30 a.m., get (1)....., and have a quick breakfast, usually bread, cheese, and fruit. At 7:00, I leave the (2)..... My dad drives me to school. School begins at 7:30. We start the day by standing in line, (3)..... the flag, and singing the national anthem. Then we go to our classroom and begin our lessons.

Unit 2

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Farmers use to help crops grow naturally without chemicals.
a) hibiscus b) natural fertilizer c) weeds d) pollution
- 2 To make traditional Egyptian, you need fresh mint leaves and hot water.
a) olive oil b) basil c) herbs d) mint tea
- 3 like basil and rosemary are often used in cooking.
a) Insects b) Herbs c) Sand dunes d) Waves
- 4 Since ancient times, people used olives to make
a) water b) shade c) oil d) herbs
- 5 My brother and I have a plant; we it every day.
a) oil b) water c) herbs d) shade
- 6 We sit under trees to rest in the
a) shade b) oil c) grow d) water
- 7 The in Egypt is famous for its fossilized whale skeletons.
a) National Park b) Eastern Desert
c) Valley of the Kings d) Valley of the Whales
- 8 The streets are because it is raining heavily.
a) dry b) wet c) dusty d) hot
- 9 Always plants gently to avoid damaging their roots.
a) pull out b) harm c) water d) eat
- 10 We wear hats to ourselves from the sun.
a) heat b) clean c) grow d) protect

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

A) flows – flooded – soil – crocodiles

The Nile is the longest river in the world. It (1)..... through Egypt from south to north. Many animals live in and near the river. Big fish like Nile perch and tilapia swim in the water. (2)..... live in the river too. In the past, the Nile (3)..... and brought good soil for farmers to grow crops.

B) guide – skeletons – history – exhibit

Last Thursday, our class visited Wadi El Rayan National Park. A kind (1)..... named Mr. Tarek showed us the lakes, waterfalls, and palm trees. We also went to Wadi El-Hitan and saw the (2)..... of ancient whales. Before leaving, Mr. Ahmed found my camera under the (3)..... outside the museum. The trip was full of nature, fun, and history.

Units 1 and 2



B) Revision on Grammar

Unit 1

The Present Simple Tense

Usage:

الاستخدام:

- We use the present simple tense to talk about habits and routines.

نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن العادات والروتين.

Affirmative form:

صيغة الإثبات:

I/ We/ You/ They + (inf.) ... الفعل في المصدر

- e.g. We visit our uncle every weekend.

He/ She/ It + (inf.) ... الفعل في المصدر + (s/es/ies)

- e.g. It rains a lot in winter.

Negative form:

صيغة النفي:

I/ We/ You/ They + don't + (inf.) ... الفعل في المصدر

- e.g. Bedouins don't live in Cairo.

He/ She/ It + doesn't + (inf.) ... الفعل في المصدر

- e.g. Samah doesn't like milk.

Yes/No question:

السؤال بـ(هل):

Question

السؤال

Do

Does

I/ you/ we/ they

he/ she/ it

... الفعل في المصدر (inf.) ?

Answer

الإجابة

Yes,

No,

subject (الفعل)

do/ does.

don't/ doesn't.

- e.g. A: Do you go to the club?

B: Yes, I do.

Or

B: No, I don't.

- e.g. A: Does Nada sleep early?

B: Yes, she does.

Or

B: No, she doesn't.

Wh- question:

السؤال باستخدام كلمات الاستفهام:

Wh- word

كلمة الاستفهام

do

does

I/ you/ we/ they

he/ she/ it

... الفعل في المصدر (inf.) ?

- e.g. A: Where does he work? B: He works in a factory.

The Present Continuous Tense

- We use the present continuous tense for actions happening now or near the moment of speaking.

نحن نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للأفعال التي تحدث الآن أو بالقرب من لحظة التحدث.

Affirmative form:

صيغة الإثبات:

I	am	(inf.) + ing + ...
He/ She/ It	is	
You/ We/ They	are	

e.g. - Ahmed **is playing** football now. - We **are visiting** Grandma this weekend.

Negative form:

صيغة النفي:

I	am not	(inf.) + ing + ...
He/ She/ It	is not (isn't)	
You/ We/ They	are not (aren't)	

e.g. They **are not playing** in the garden.

Yes/No question:

السؤال بنعم/لا:

Question	Is	he/ she/ it	(inf.) + ing + ...?
	Are	you/ we/ they	
Answers	Yes,	subject	am/ is/ are
	No,		am not/ isn't/ aren't

Wh- question:

السؤال باستخدام كلمات الاستفهام:

Wh- word	is	he/ she/ it	(inf.) + ing + ...?
	are	you/ we/ they	

e.g. A: What **is he doing** now? B: He **is eating** lunch.

Practice



on Grammar Units 1 and 2

Unit 1

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Farmers natural fertilizers for their crops.
a) uses b) use c) using d) to use
- 2 The caracal small animals in the Eastern Desert.
a) hunts b) hunt c) are hunting d) do hunt
- 3 Basil grow well in dry weather.
a) isn't b) aren't c) doesn't d) don't
- 4 We out useful herbs like mint.
a) isn't pulling b) aren't pull c) don't pull d) doesn't pull
- 5 sea turtles lay eggs on sand dunes?
a) Did b) Does c) Do d) Are
- 6 Does the ibis a curved beak?
a) have b) has c) had d) having
- 7 Why do sea turtles clean oceans?
a) needs b) needing c) need d) needed
- 8 When experts update their research?
a) does b) is c) are d) do
- 9 Tourists visit the Valley of the Whales at night.
a) aren't b) don't c) doesn't d) isn't
- 10 Do waves the rocky shore?
a) reach b) reaches c) is reach d) to reach

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1 Do farmers (planting) basil in winter?
- 2 Olive trees (doesn't) grow in shallow soil.
- 3 Experts (studies) the habitat of the ibis in wetlands.
- 4 The sea turtle (swim) with its flippers in the ocean.
- 5 (Do) the caracal sleep in caves?
- 6 Hana (not/like) to drive her car at night.
- 7 Where (do) the lion live?
- 8 This old house (have) a very special design.
- 9 They often (plays) tennis on Fridays.
- 10 What (does) farmers use instead of chemicals?

Unit 2

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Youssef an email about the weather.
a) is writing b) am writing c) are writing d) to write
- 2 Farmers are their plants this month.
a) grows b) grew c) growing d) to grow
- 3 I a jacket today because it's cold.
a) 's wearing b) wears c) 'm wearing d) 're wearing
- 4 Waves reaching the shore.
a) don't b) aren't c) isn't d) doesn't
- 5 The student homework now.
a) do b) are doing c) is doing d) doing
- 6 How the weather changing in Egypt?
a) does b) are c) is d) can
- 7 they traveling by plane?
a) Are b) Is c) Do d) Have
- 8 Who the email now?
a) sending b) send c) is sending d) to send
- 9 We're water because it's too hot.
a) drinks b) drink c) drank d) drinking
- 10 When are you us, Grandma?
a) visits b) visiting c) visited d) visit

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1 The wind is (blow) strongly in Cairo.
- 2 People (be) staying indoors because of the rain.
- 3 The sun (not shine) in Alexandria today.
- 4 These shops aren't (close) early tonight.
- 5 What (be) happening around the town?
- 6 Where are people (stay) during the rain?
- 7 Youssra (looked) out of the window right now.
- 8 Birds aren't (flies) today because of the storm.
- 9 (Does) it snowing in London?
- 10 Are children (plays) outside in Aswan?

Units 3 and 4



A) Revision on Vocabulary

Unit 3

paramedic	مسعف	architect	مهندس معماري	water resources engineer	مهندس موارد مائية
mechanic	ميكانيكي	tailor	خياط	delivery person	موصل طلبات
street cleaners	عمال نظافة الشوارع	traffic officer	ضابط مرور	community	مجتمع
research	بحث	vehicles	مركبات	emergency	حالة طوارئ
brave (adj.)	شجاع	signs	لافتات	thorns	أشواك
petals	بتلات	unpleasant (adj.)	غير سار	cactus	صبار
sharp (adj.)	حاد	dry (adj.)	جاف	proud (adj.)	فخور
rose	وردة	sweet (adj.)	حلو	creature	مخلوق
bright (adj.)	ساطع / لامع	rough (adj.)	خشن	ugly (adj.)	قيح
food bank	بنك الطعام	seasons	فصول	gently	بلطف
weak (adj.)	ضعيف	surprised (adj.)	متفاجئ	refreshed (adj.)	متنّش
embarrassed	محرج	brilliant (adj.)	مائلق	scientist	عالم
learning	تعلم	United States	الولايات المتحدة	amazing (adj.)	مدهش
expert	خبير	chemistry	كيمياء	nanoscience	علم النانو
tiny (adj.)	صغير جدًا	leftovers	بقايا الطعام	scientific (adj.)	علمي
achievements	إنجازات	gold particles	جزيئات الذهب	cancer	سرطان
discoveries	اكتشافات	awards	جوائز	hero	بطل

Unit 4

materials	مواد	granite	جرانيت	colored stones	أحجار ملونة
gold	ذهب	clay	صلصال / طين	papyrus	نبات البردي
bricks	طوب	temple	معبد	amulet	تميمة
materials	مواد/خامات	survive	ينجو	ancient (adj.)	قديم / أثري
decorate	يزين	wrapped	لف / غلف	modern (adj.)	حديث
linen	كتان	scroll	مخطوطة	unbelievable (adj.)	مدهش
buildings	مبانٍ	statues	تماثيل	sculptures	منحوتات/ تماثيل
flax	نبات الكتان	mummies	موميאות	pots	أواني / أوعية
jars	برطمانات	stones	أحجار	jewelry	مجوهرات
natural (adj.)	طبيعي	fascinating (adj.)	(رائع) جذاب	recent (adj.)	حديث
solar power	الطاقة الشمسية	pollute	يلوث	solar panels	الألواح الشمسية
harm	يؤذي	climate	المناخ	gas	غاز
endless (adj.)	أبدى (لا نهاية لها)	sunshine	نور الشمس	planet	كوكب
oil	النفط (الزيت)	devices	الأجهزة	fuel	وقود
climate change	تغير المناخ	actions	أفعال / تصرفات	Energy Heroes	أبطال الطاقة
unsafe (adj.)	غير آمن	gold	ذهب	rock	صخرة
minerals	معادن	natural gas	غاز طبيعي	steel	الفولاذ / الصلب
natural resources	موارد طبيعية	electricity	كهرباء	Ancient Egyptians	المصريون القدماء
valuable (adj.)	قيم	Western Desert	الصحراء الغربية	ground	أرض
metals	معادن	the High Dam	السد العالي	huge (adj.)	ضخم
flooding	فيضان	irrigation	الري	drought	جفاف
accurate (adj.)	دقيق / صحي	tips	نصائح	grains	حبوب

Practice



on Vocabulary Units 3 and 4

Unit 3

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 To is to look for information to learn more about something.
a) teach b) control c) research d) think
- 2 When someone is, he is not scared of something.
a) excited b) brave c) afraid d) tired
- 3 We use to travel for long distances.
a) community b) paramedics c) resources d) vehicles
- 4 A brings us different packages.
a) computer b) cleaner c) delivery person d) paramedic
- 5 My uncle is a/an, he designs amazing buildings.
a) mechanic b) tailor c) cleaner d) architect
- 6 She's at the She's making a new dress.
a) mechanic's b) paramedic's c) tailor's d) doctor's
- 7 This is the who is fixing Dad's car.
a) tailor b) mechanic c) paramedic d) officer
- 8 The sharp points that grow on the stem are called
a) leaves b) petals c) thorns d) roots
- 9 The smell of the trash can is
a) great b) nice c) unpleasant d) sweet
- 10 The cactus grows in the
a) river b) lake c) farm d) desert

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

A)

achievements – scientific – tiny – gold

Dr. El-Sayed became a top expert in chemistry and nanoscience. Nanoscience is super cool because it's about studying (1)..... things, like materials much smaller than a human hair! He even had an important (2)..... idea named after him, called "El-Sayed's Rule". One of his biggest (3)..... is his work with tiny gold particles. He found out how these "tiny nanoparticles" can be used to help doctors find and even treat some types of cancer.

B)

posters – problem – careful – solution

The traffic near the school is noisy and dangerous. To solve this (1)....., students can take action. First, they should ask their teacher to let them make (2)..... to hang around the park. These posters can remind drivers to be (3)..... . When everyone helps, things get better. The signs could say, "Drive slowly!" to encourage safer driving. Additionally, students should walk or ride bikes instead of relying on cars.

Unit 4

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 power needs a lot of sunshine to be produced.
a) Gas b) Oil c) Solar d) Water
- 2 Gas and Oil can the Earth.
a) harm b) help c) clean d) recycle
- 3 When something is, it's from a very long time ago.
a) ancient b) modern c) new d) creative
- 4 Clay and granite are
a) magnets b) temples c) bricks d) materials
- 5 Ancient Egyptians used for writing.
a) gold b) iron c) bricks d) papyrus
- 6 I live in Aswan. There are many ancient here.
a) bricks b) gold c) materials d) temples
- 7 Ancient Egyptians used to make pots to cook in.
a) papyrus b) temples c) bricks d) clay
- 8 Don't water when you brush your teeth.
a) use b) harm c) waste d) close
- 9 Gases from cars and buses can the air.
a) pollute b) clean c) charge d) protect
- 10 The High Dam is a wall that crosses the Nile River.
a) tiny b) small c) huge d) broken

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

A)

gas – jewelry – future – minerals

Egypt has many valuable things underground. We call these things (1)..... . Oil and natural (2)..... are important resources that give us energy. Gold is used to make (3)..... . Iron is a strong metal. We use it to build cars and big buildings around the country.

B)

supplies – natural – sand – factory

Man-made resources are things people create using (1)..... materials. For example, plastic is made from oil and used for bottles, toys, and school (2)..... . Glass is made from (3)..... and used in windows, mirrors, and cups. One interesting resource I learned about is bricks, made by mixing clay and water, then dried or baked. They are used to build houses, schools, and walls.



Unit 3

can / can't / able to

- We use "can / able to" to talk about ability in the present.
نستخدم "can / able to" بمعنى "يستطيع أن" للحديث عن القدرة في المضارع.
- We use "can't" when we can't or aren't allowed to do something.
نستخدم "can / can't" بمعنى "لا يستطيع أن" عندما لا يمكننا فعل شيء ما.

يستطيع أن / يستطيع ألا (can / can't)

Affirmative form:

صيغة الإثبات:

Subject (الفاعل) + can + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر

e.g. I can bring some garbage bags.

Negative form:

صيغة النفي:

Subject (الفاعل) + can't + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر

e.g. We can't cross the road safely in the morning.

Question form:

صيغة السؤال:

Can + subject (الفاعل) + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر?

e.g. A: Can you hang out posters about the park?

B: Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

able to يقدر أن

Affirmative form:

صيغة الإثبات:

Subject (الفاعل) + (am/ is/ are) + (able to) + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر

e.g. My sister is able to ride a bike.

Unit 4

Modal verbs: must / mustn't / should / shouldn't

We use must to say something is very important or a rule.

نحن نستخدم كلمة "must" لنقول إن شيئاً ما مسموح به.

We use must + not to say something is not allowed.

نحن نستخدم كلمة "must + not" لنقول أن شيئاً ما غير مسموح به.

We use should to give advice or a good idea.

نحن نستخدم "should" لتقديم النصيحة أو فكرة جيدة.

We use should + not + to say something is not a good idea.

نحن نستخدم "should + not" لنقول إن شيئاً ما ليس فكرة جيدة.

must / mustn't يجب أن / يجب ألا**Affirmative form:**

صيغة الإثبات:

Subject (الفاعل) + must + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر . .

e.g. You must turn off the lights to save energy.

Negative form:

صيغة النفي:

Subject (الفاعل) + mustn't (must not) + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر . .

e.g. You mustn't throw garbage on the ground.

should/ shouldn't ينبغي أن / ينبغي ألا**Affirmative form:**

صيغة الإثبات:

Subject (الفاعل) + should + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر . .

e.g. You should walk to school if it's close.

Negative form:

صيغة النفي:

Subject (الفاعل) + shouldn't + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر . .

e.g. You shouldn't waste water when washing your hands.

Practice



on Grammar Units 3 and 4

Unit 3

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 I can a bike.
a) rides b) ride c) rode d) riding
- 2 she swim very well?
a) Do b) Can c) Are d) Is
- 3 You can't outside without a jacket.
a) went b) go c) going d) goes
- 4 I am able drive a car when I'm older.
a) to b) on c) too d) in
- 5 We can soccer after school.
a) plays b) play c) played d) playing
- 6 She watch TV until she finishes homework.
a) don't b) able to c) can't d) do
- 7 They solve math problems easily. They are so smart.
a) aren't b) can't c) can d) doesn't
- 8 We able to visit the museum.
a) am b) is c) are d) do
- 9 Are you able to this riddle?
a) solve b) solving c) solves d) solved
- 10 You can my pencil.
a) borrow b) borrowed c) borrows d) to borrow

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1 He can (reads) long books now.
- 2 I (can) speak French. I need more practice.
- 3 We can all (visited) the museum today.
- 4 Dogs (can't) bark loudly.
- 5 (Be) you able to fix your bike?
- 6 We (can) play music too loudly. It's not polite.
- 7 I (be/not) to sleep. It's too hot.
- 8 My sister (can't) draw beautiful pictures. She's an artist.
- 9 She is able to (went) to school on foot.
- 10 You (can) run near the pool. It is unsafe.

Unit 4

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 You must to your teacher.
a) listens b) listened c) listen d) listening
- 2 You run on the road.
a) must b) should c) mustn't d) aren't
- 3 You eat healthy food.
a) shouldn't b) should c) mustn't d) have
- 4 You shouldn't to strangers.
a) talks b) talking c) talk d) talked
- 5 You must your teeth every day.
a) brushes b) brush c) to brush d) brushing
- 6 You touch a hot stove.
a) should b) must c) haven't d) mustn't
- 7 You drink plenty of water.
a) should b) shouldn't c) are d) can't
- 8 You shouldn't up too late.
a) stays b) stay c) stayed d) to stay
- 9 You must a seat belt in the car.
a) wore b) to wear c) wearing d) wear
- 10 You bully يتنمر others.
a) must b) mustn't c) should d) can

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1 You should (shared) information with your friends.
- 2 You (should) waste energy resources.
- 3 You must (raised) your hand to speak.
- 4 You (must) cheat on a test.
- 5 You (shouldn't) help your parents at home.
- 6 You shouldn't (eating) too much candy.
- 7 You must (does) your homework.
- 8 You should (said) "please" and "thank you".
- 9 You must (kept) your room tidy.
- 10 You (should) watch too much TV.

Units 5 and 6



A) Revision on Vocabulary

Unit 5

travel plan	خطة سفر	pack	يُحزم	information desk	مكتب المعلومات
book	يُحجز	brochure	كتيب	souvenir	تذكّار
luggage	أمتعة / حقائب السفر	guided tour	جولة إرشادية	board	يزكّب (طائرة/قطار)
Grand Egyptian Museum	المتحف المصري الكبير	Solar Boat	مركب الشمس	modern (adj.)	حديث
Galala Plateau	هضبة الجلالة	national (adj.)	وطني	crowding	ازدحام
leading (adj.)	رائد	view	منظر	luxury	فخامة
cable car	التلفريك	education	تعليم	medicine	طب
engineering	هندسة	abroad	في الخارج	empty (adj.)	فارغ
businesses	أعمال	peaceful (adj.)	سلمى	government	حكومة
vision	رؤية	sustainable	مستدام	wisdom	حكمة
bundle	حزمة	strength	قوة	knowledge	معرفة
solar stations	محطات شمسية	pollution	تلوث	builders	بناة
major (adj.)	رئيسي	Upper Egypt	صعيد مصر	development	تنمية
panels	ألواح	training	تدريب	local communities	المجتمعات المحلية
valuable project	مشروع ذو قيمة	development	تنمية/ تطوير	lotus flower	زهرة اللوتس
handles	مقابض	ceremony	طقس/ احتفال	funeral	جنازة
rituals	طقوس	symbol	رمز	eternal life	الحياة الأبدية

Unit 6

passport	جواز سفر	exhibition	معرض	fly	يطير
drip	تنقط	overflow	تفيض (تزداد عن الحد)	puddle	بركة مياه
leak	تسريب	hallway	رواق (ممر داخل المبنى)	hose	خرطوم
tap	صنبور	pipe	ماسورة	drop	قطرة مياه
precious	قيم / ثمين	resources	موارد	snap (her fingers)	تفرقع أصابعها (علامة على إيجاد فكرة)
curious	فضولي	leaky	مسرّب للمياه	puddles	برك مياه
cheerful	مبهج	spread	ينشر (فكرة/ خبراً)	mini-challenge	تحديّ صغير

Practice



on Vocabulary Unit 5

Unit 5

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Benban project uses clean and energy.
a) cheap b) dirty c) sustainable d) ancient
- 2 Egypt is a sunny country and it's perfect for energy.
a) wave b) oil c) non-renewable d) solar
- 3 To is to come together.
a) argue b) save c) unite d) walk
- 4 A group of things that are tied together is called a
a) bundle b) wisdom c) strength d) farm
- 5 Al Galala has a great of the sea.
a) review b) shore c) view d) transport
- 6 Al Galala City was a part of a plan devised in 2015.
a) natural b) global c) national d) vision
- 7 Using knowledge to make good decisions is
a) community b) environment c) wisdom d) strength
- 8 Al Galala welcomes students from Egypt and abroad to study medicine.
a) Plateau b) Vision c) Project d) University
- 9 You need a/an to travel to another country.
a) exhibition b) passport c) souvenir d) brochure
- 10 They need to their suitcases for the vacation.
a) pack b) fly c) book d) travel

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

A)

crowding – leading – project – luxury

Al Galala City is a modern city in Egypt, built on Al Galala Plateau near Ain Sokhna. It was part of a national plan devised in 2015 to reduce (1)..... in older cities. Today, it is one of Egypt's (2)..... smart cities with clean air and sea views. The city has (3)..... hotels, beaches, a water park, and a famous cable car that offers great views from the mountain to the sea. Al Galala is also a center for education and science.

B)

sunlight – valuable – Cairo – improves

Egypt is a sunny country, making it ideal for solar energy. One major project is Benban Solar Park near Aswan. The project is important because it saves money by using (1)..... instead of expensive fuel, protects the environment, and brings jobs to Upper Egypt. Although some workers need training, it helps them learn new skills and (2)..... local communities Benban Solar Park is a smart and (3)..... project for Egypt.

Unit 5



B) Revision on Grammar

Unit 5

The Past Simple Tense

- We use the past simple to express actions that started and ended in the past.
نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن الأحداث التي بدأت وانتهت في الماضي.

Affirmative form:

صيغة الإثبات:

Subject (الفاعل) + ... التصريف الثاني للفعل

1. Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة



e.g. - She **baked** a delicious cake yesterday. - They **played** outside after school every day.

2. Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

أفعال تتغير في زمن الماضي البسيط (تحفظ) مثل:

Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
go يذهب	went	find يجد	found	make يصنع	made
has/ have يمتلك	had	am/ is يكون (للمفرد)	was	are يكون (للمجمع)	were

Negative form:

صيغة النفي:

Subject (الفاعل) + didn't + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر

e.g. Noha **didn't clean** the house last night.

Yes/No question:

السؤال بـ (هل):

Question

السؤال

A: Did + subject + (inf.) المصدر في المصدر ...?

Answer

الإجابة

B: Yes,

B: No,

subject (الفاعل)

did.

didn't.

e.g. A: Did he **travel** last summer? B: Yes, he **did**. / No, he **didn't**.

Wh- question:

السؤال باستخدام كلمات الاستفهام:

Question

السؤال

A: Wh- word
كلمة الاستفهام

did subject

...? الفعل في المصدر (inf.)

Answer

الإجابة

B: Subject + التصريف الثاني للفعل .

e.g. - A: Where **did** he **go** yesterday?
B: He **went** to the movie theater.

- A: Who **did** they play with?
B: They **played** with their friends.

Verb to "be" in the past simple فعل "يكون" في زمن الماضي البسيط**Affirmative Form:**

صيغة الإثبات:

I / He / She / It + **was**e.g. I **was** sad at the party.You / We / They + **were**e.g. We **were** excited at the zoo.**Negative Form:**

صيغة النفي:

I / He / She / It + **wasn't**e.g. Ramy **wasn't** fine last week.You / We / They + **weren't**e.g. They **weren't** at the park.**Yes/No question:**

السؤال بـ (هل):

Was + (I / he / she / it) ...?e.g. A: **Was** Maher at home?B: Yes, he **was**.

OR

B: No, he **wasn't**.**Were** + (we / you / they) ...?e.g. A: **Were** you at movie theater?B: Yes, I **was**.

OR

B: No, I **wasn't**.

Practice



on Grammar Unit 5

Unit 5

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Moaz to the party late last night.
a) arrives b) arrived c) is arriving d) arrive
- 2 They played a nice chess game
a) yesterday b) tomorrow c) now d) next month
- 3 Mom a super delicious cake two hours ago.
a) bakes b) is baking c) baked d) are bake
- 4 My dad the tickets yesterday.
a) didn't buy b) buys c) isn't buying d) can't buy
- 5 Did they in at a luxury hotel?
a) checked b) checks c) check d) to check
- 6 A: When he travel? B: Yesterday.
a) is b) does c) did d) do
- 7 A: Did she attend the meeting? B: Yes,
a) I did b) he does c) she did d) did she.
- 8 Manar home yesterday. I think she was at her friend's house.
a) isn't b) didn't c) wasn't d) aren't
- 9 Where you an hour ago?
a) are b) do c) is d) were
- 10 I the exhibition and it was amazing.
a) visited b) visit c) visiting d) visits

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

- 1 The brochure I bought was free it (not cost) me anything.
- 2 My sister (be/not) asleep when I came back home.
- 3 They didn't (had) the tickets, so they couldn't leave.
- 4 How many cards (does) you write yesterday?
- 5 The weather (is) nice and sunny yesterday.
- 6 Last night, they (watches) a family movie together.
- 7 Where (do) you get this dress?
- 8 Did you (saw) the whole episodes?
- 9 Ancient Egyptians (building) many ancient temples.
- 10 What (do) the teacher explain yesterday?

Unit 6

Story Corner

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Noor, Farida, and Ahmed are the main of the story.
 a) characters b) setting c) idea d) author
- 2 Which of the following does not waste water?
 a) Dripping taps b) Overflowing
 c) Leaks in pipes d) Short showers
- 3 Noor snapped her fingers because
 a) she had an idea b) she was angry
 c) she was late d) her hand hurt
- 4 Who said, "That's a wonderful idea—Go for it!"?
 a) Noor b) Ahmed c) The teacher d) Farida

2 Read and write T (True) or F (False):

- 1 "The Water Savers" shows us that small actions can make a difference. ()
- 2 The setting of the story is in Ancient Egypt. ()
- 3 The students didn't find problems with water in the school. ()
- 4 Small drips do not waste water. ()
- 5 All the students wanted to help Noor, Ahmed, and Farida. ()

3 Match the words in column (A) with their meanings in column (B).

A	B
1. dripping	a. things we use to live (e.g., water)
2. resources	b. having holes or cracks
3. leaky	c. flowing in small drops

4 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why is saving water important?
.....
- 2 How can small actions make a big difference?
.....
- 3 Why is saving water important?
.....
- 4 Can one person really make a difference? Why/ Why not?
.....
- 5 What is the name of the story?
.....
- 6 How did the students feel at the end of the story?
.....
- 7 Who helped the students fix the leak?
.....
- 8 What did Ahmed use to take photos?
.....
- 9 Who made posters with messages?
.....
- 10 What are three things you can do at home to save water?
.....
- 11 What did the students use to find problems in school?
.....
- 12 Why did Noor, Ahmed, and Farida want to help?
.....
- 13 Where did the water overflow?
.....
- 14 What was the message on Farida's poster?
.....
- 15 Why did Mr. Youssef support the students?
.....

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

الترم الاول



Questions Bank



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Eman and her family spend a great time Aswan.
(a) of (b) in (c) off (d) from
- (2) Tourists come to Egypt to ancient sites.
(a) visit (b) play (c) read (d) have
- (3) We souvenirs from Khan El Khalili.
(a) do (b) sell (c) eat (d) buy
- (4) The carpenters furniture in Damietta.
(a) write (b) watch (c) make (d) run
- (5) We many things about ancient Egyptians.
(a) learn (b) drink (c) eat (d) buy
- (6) Toqa to school every day.
(a) walks (b) walked (c) walk (d) walking
- (7) The moon round the earth.
(a) go (b) goes (c) went (d) gone
- (8) I sometimes the floor to help my mom.
(a) sweep (b) sweeping (c) sweeps (d) swept
- (9) We go to school on Fridays.
(a) always (b) often (c) never (d) sometimes
- (10) What time they leave school everyday?
(a) do (b) does (c) did (d) is

- (11) He never late for school.
(a) am (b) is (c) are (d) will
- (12) he visit you every day?
(a) Do (b) Does (c) Did (d) Doing
- (13) Nabila can climb the high
(a) mountain (b) river (c) lake (d) way
- (14) I like to photos with my phone.
(a) take (b) read (c) buy (d) sell
- (15) I fresh food.
(a) like (b) likes (c) liking (d) to like
- (16) What are you ?
(a) do (b) does (c) did (d) doing
- (17) Let's out the rubbish.
(a) throw (b) throws (c) threw (d) throwing
- (18) What she doing now.
(a) am (b) is (c) are (d) were
- (19) The boys football at the club yesterday.
(a) play (b) plays (c) playing (d) played
- (20) I out the weeds from the garden every day.
(a) check (b) eat (c) pull (d) do
- (21) Hazem helps his grandpa for the plants.
(a) care (b) grow (c) take (d) have
- (22) Every morning my grandpa for insects in his garden.
(a) look (b) makes (c) take (d) pay

- (23) What is hibiscus used ?
 (a) off (b) from (c) for (d) of
- (24) Malika is reading stories
 (a) today (b) yesterday (c) now (d) day
- (25) Look! The boys
 (a) run (b) is running (c) ran (d) are running
- (26) she washing the dishes now?
 (a) are (b) is (c) do (d) does
- (27) Many people still depend the Nile water.
 (a) in (b) for (c) of (d) on
- (28) The Nile is very important Egyptians.
 (a) in (b) for (c) of (d) on
- (29) He is writing his lessons at the moment.
 (a) still (b) yesterday (c) ago (d) always
- (30) What are you now?
 (a) do (b) have you read
 (c) reading (d) reads
- (31) Why you running, Ali?
 (a) have (b) are (c) do (d) can
- (32) I like to look at the high in the sea.
 (a) stars (b) waves (c) mountains (d) clouds
- (33) The weather is windy and the sky is full of dark
 (a) clouds (b) stars (c) plants (d) glasses

- (34) In weather, people should drink a lot of water.
(a) rainy (b) hot (c) dusty (d) cold
- (35) The streets are because of raining heavily.
(a) dry (b) dusty (c) wet (d) rainy
- (36) Some people like to check the to know if it's hot or cold.
(a) shops (b) beach (c) plants (d) weather
- (37) I'm for the football match.
(a) practicing (b) practice (c) practices (d) practiced
- (38) A brings food or packages to the places.
(a) doctor (b) delivery person (c) nurse (d) paramedic
- (39) Water resources make sure people get clean water.
(a) engineers (b) paramedic (c) traffic officers (d) doctors
- (40) A helps patients in emergencies
(a) paramedic (b) student (c) policeman (d) cleaner
- (41) When I send letters, I went to the
(a) hospital (b) library (c) museum (d) post office
- (42) I clean the room by Ali.
(a) yourself (b) himself (c) herself (d) myself
- (43) My favorite is football.
(a) book (b) food (c) sport (d) meal
- (44) I'm in watching films.
(a) interest (b) interests (c) interested (d) interesting
- (45) We use colored to make beautiful jewelry.
(a) stones (b) temples (c) papyrus (d) granite

- (46) We described papyrus as a that lasts long.
 (a) type of stone (b) golden stone
 (c) writing materials (d) kind of food
- (47) Linen is made from
 (a) cotton (b) wool (c) flax (d) papyrus
- (48) To means to make things look nicer.
 (a) beautiful (b) decorate (c) survive (d) wrap
- (49) Egypt has many valuable things the ground.
 (a) behind (b) under (c) next to (d) between
- (50) Oil is black
 (a) liquid (b) materials (c) rocks (d) iron
- (51) You touch electrical wires.
 (a) must (b) have to (c) mustn't (d) are to
- (52) We must the earth from pollution.
 (a) protect (b) forget (c) use (d) leave
- (53) Walking or biking short distances saves energy and keeps healthy.
 (a) we (b) our (c) us (d) ours
- (54) Ancient Egyptians used to write on.
 (a) linen (b) papyrus (c) books (d) paper
- (55) Don't water when you use it.
 (a) waste (b) use (c) harm (d) close
- (56) Gases from cars and buses can the air.
 (a) clean (b) charge (c) pollute (d) protect

- (57) You should turn light if you don't use it.
(a) of (b) off (c) on (d) out
- (58) Benban is one of the world's largest solar
(a) parks (b) stations (c) panels (d) supports
- (59) He feels of the project he helps.
(a) pride (b) tired (c) proud (d) bored
- (60) Solar energy comes from the
(a) wind (b) oil (c) sun (d) water
- (61) The word means worried
(a) nervous (b) kind (c) funny (d) friendly
- (62) I a travel brochure to learn about Al Galala City.
(a) read (b) wrote (c) watched (d) cooked
- (63) Ancient Egyptians used to make pots.
(a) gold (b) clay (c) cooper (d) iron
- (64) Great project created thousands of
(a) machines (b) robots (c) jobs (d) panels
- (65) When I went to Alexandria I in a holiday flat.
(a) sleep (b) sleeping (c) slept (d) sleeps
- (66) Where you go yesterday?
(a) do (b) does (c) did (d) is
- (67) Something scary makes you feel
(a) sad (b) bad (c) funny (d) frightened
- (68) Benban Solar Park is located near
(a) Aswan (b) Luxor (c) Giza (d) Cairo



- (69) A is a person who you invited to your home.
(a) guest (b) adult (c) breath (d) candle
- (70) Candles are made of
(a) cotton (b) sticks (c) wax (d) wood
- (71) Soha is very she always helps people.
(a) helpful (b) nervous (c) shy (d) messy
- (72) Ameer is he shows respect to everyone.
(a) nervous (b) polite (c) messy (d) worried
- (73) The roof is the of the building.
(a) left (b) side (c) top (d) bottom
- (74) We go to the club night.
(a) on (b) of (c) in (d) at
- (75) They the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922.
(a) found (b) find (c) finding (d) finds



2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

1 (landscape - coral reefs - clean - protected - south)

Ras Mohamed is a (1) area in (2) of Sinai Egypt. We must care of it. Ras Mohamed is full of animals, plants and colorful (3) People enjoy the quiet and beautiful (4) in Ras Mohamed.

2 (harvest - villages - spin - fishermen - fishing nets)

There are many beautiful (1) in Egypt. Some people are working as (2) They use (3) to catch fish. The others are farmers. They (4) the crops.

3 (whales - celebrate - waterfalls - trip - history)

Last Friday our school went on a (1) to Wadi El-Rayan in Fayoum. We saw lakes, (2) and desert animals. Later we visited Wadi El-Hitan, the Valley of the (3) The trip was fun and full of (4)

4 (stones - linen - granite - temples - papyrus)

In Egypt, we have many (1) that we can visit. The ancient Egyptians used (2) to write on. They used colored (3) to make beautiful jewelry. Ancient Egyptians carved huge statues from (4)

5 (center – Red Sea – moving – sustainable – over crowded)

Al Galala is a new city near the (1) It helps people move from big and (2) cities. Many families are (3) to Al Galala to enjoy a better life. From the (4) people can see a great view of the sea and mountains.

6 (work – tips – time – study – write)

I have (1) for studying. I study for about 30 minutes. I study at the same (2) each day. People's brains (3) better if they have a regular routine. It's helpful if you (4) down what you want to do each time you study.

7 (protect – panels – change – pollute – damage)

Egypt has lots of sunshine. So using more solar (1) saves money. We must (2) the earth from pollution. Gases from cars and buses can (3) the air and they can (4) the nature.

8 (good – healthy – fruits – bad – vitamins)

It's very important to have (1) food. My favorite habit is having a variety of vegetables and (2), for example oranges and carrots, they are all full of (3) Never eat unhealthy foods. They are not (4) for our health.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

1

Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in the south of Sinai, Egypt. It is known for its beautiful coral reefs, colorful fish, and clear blue sea. People from all over the world visit Ras Mohamed to swim, snorkel, and dive. The nature in Ras Mohamed National Park is amazing. The park is home to many kinds of animals and plants. You can see sea turtles, dolphins, and many types of birds. There are also mountains and mangrove trees near the beach.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in the of Sinai, Egypt.
(a) north (b) south (c) east (d) west
- (2) The nature in Ras Mohamed National Park is
(a) bad (b) boring (c) wonderful (d) far

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What is Ras Mohamed?
.....
- (4) Do you like nature there? Why?
.....
- (5) Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم

العلوم
للصفوف 4، 5، 6
الابتدائي



MATHEMATICS
GRADE 1st TO 3rd
PRIMARY SCHOOL





2

It's very important to have healthy habits. It's a good way to enjoy your life. Try to find a healthy balance of play and exercise, healthy food, water, social time, and good sleep. When you put together all these things, you can do your best and achieve everything you want. Put your phone away when you enjoy to outside world with your family and friends. If you have healthy habits, you feel strong, happy, and have good relationships. We should learn these things from the early beginning.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) is the opposite of the underlined word "outside"?
- (a) Incorrect (b) Inside (c) Strong (d) Helpful
- (2) is important for a healthy life.
- (a) Good sleep (b) Video game
- (c) Eating too much (d) Watching too much TV

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) How can you enjoy your life?

.....

- (4) What happens if you have healthy habits?

.....

- (5) Give a suitable title for the text.

.....

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم

العلوم
للصفوف 4, 5, 6
الابتدائي



MATHEMATICS
GRADE 1st TO 3rd
PRIMARY SCHOOL





3

The Nile is longest river in the world. It is about 6,650 kilometers long. The Nile flows through Egypt from south to north. It goes through the desert and brings life to the country. Many animals live in and near the Nile. Big fish like Nile perch and tilapia swim in the water. Crocodiles live in the river too. They are dangerous animals. Many birds come to the river to drink and find food. You can see kingfishers, herons, and ducks near the Nile. The Nile is very important for Egyptian people. In the past, the river flooded and brought good soil.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) The Nile is the river in the world.
 (a) tallest (b) shortest (c) biggest (d) longest
- (2) The Nile from south to north.
 (a) reduce (b) flows (c) grow (d) build

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What animal called the king of the Nile?

.....

- (4) How long is the Nile River?

.....

- (5) Name two fish that live in the Nile.

.....

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم

العلوم
للصفوف 4, 5, 6
الابتدائي



الدراسات الاجتماعية
للصفوف 4, 5, 6
الابتدائي





4

Tourism is very important to a lot of countries. It gives jobs to local people. It helps tourists learn about new cultures. On the other hand, it can damage the environment. It creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys. Tourists can damage the natural environment and historical places. People should try eco-tourism. It looks after wildlife, monuments, and local people.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Plane journeys cause a lot of
 (a) pollution (b) monuments (c) exercise (d) station
- (2) The underlined word "damage" means
 (a) save (b) keep (c) create (d) destroy

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What does tourism damage?

- (4) Why should people try eco-tourism?

- (5) Summarize the text in one sentence.

أقوى أدوات التأسيس بين يديك

الآن بالمكتبات

قواعد وأساليب
وتراكيب

قواعد الصفوف
الأول والثاني والثالث الابتدائي
الترمضان



أساس
الرياضيات

قواعد الصفوف
الأول والثاني والثالث الابتدائي
الترمضان



معلم القراءة
والكتابة

تعلم القراءة والكتابة
في ثلاث شهور فقط





5

I'm Hazem. Last week, I went to the museum with my family. There were lots of things to see at it. We visited a room with lots of jewelry. There were bracelets, necklaces, and rings from Ancient Egypt. After the jewelry, we saw tools and artifacts. The museum was amazing. I like history. We went back home at twelve o'clock.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) We visited a room with lots of
(a) jewelry (b) books (c) chairs (d) pens
- (2) There were bracelets and from Ancient Egypt.
(a) dresses (b) earrings (c) necklaces (d) shoes

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) Where did Hazem go last week?

.....

- (4) Were there lots of things to see at the museum?

.....

- (5) When did they go home?

.....



6

We all live in a community and should all help the people who live in it. When you help as a volunteer, it's a great way to help your community. You can learn new skills, make new friends, and make your neighborhood a better place. We spoke to people in our neighborhood about different ways people can make our community stronger. We can pick up garbage with cousins. Garbage is really annoying. We can use gloves, bags, and special sticks to pick up the garbage. The park is a good place to play, so we should keep it clean.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) The underlined word "pick up" means
 (a) boil (b) give (c) lose (d) collect
- (2) We should keep the park
 (a) untidy (b) clean (c) dirty (d) polluted

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) How is helping your community very useful for you?

- (4) How can the children clean their neighborhood?

- (5) Give a suitable title for this text.



7

My name is Sara. I live in Cairo and I love city life! Some people think that cities are too noisy. I agree, Cairo is noisier than the countryside and the roads are too busy. There are too many cars and the air is too polluted. But I prefer city life because it's always exciting. There's a lot to do and see here. My grandparents live on a farm. When I visit them, I think the countryside is so quiet.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) The underlined word "them" refers to
- (a) the farms (b) cities (c) parents (d) grandparents
- (2) The country side is than Cairo.
- (a) dirtier (b) faster (c) noisier (d) quieter

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What is the main idea of the text?

.....

- (4) What kind of life does Sara prefer?

.....

- (5) How is life in the country side?

.....



انضم لفئة التأسيس الرسمية واستمتع
بمكتبات الترح والدراسة والتدريب
والترفيه مع التأسيس السليم



ذاكر بطريقة سهلة وممتعة
مع كتاب التأسيس السليم



8

Good food, exercise, and sleep are the keys to good health.

We need to eat foods that contain protein, carbohydrates, fats, and vitamins. Protein is found in meat, fish, and beans. Carbohydrates are found in bread, rice, and macaroni. Fats are found in milk and cheese. Vitamins are found in fruit and vegetables. Exercises help the blood to move around inside the body. Our blood takes food to all parts of our body. The body must have rest, so we must have enough sleep to be able to do work.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Exercises help the to move around and inside the body.
(a) blood (b) food (c) health (d) work
- (2) We should sleep to have
(a) dreams (b) rest (c) exercises (d) fats

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) Where is protein found?
.....
- (4) Why must we have enough sleep?
.....
- (5) Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم

العلوم
للصفوف 4، 5، و6
الابتدائي



MATHEMATICS
GRADE 1st TO 3rd
PRIMARY SCHOOL





9

There are a lot of animals in the forest. There are elephants. The elephants eat leaves and grass, they don't eat meat. There are monkeys, monkeys eat nuts and bananas. They like to play in the trees. There are lions, lions are the strongest animals. They eat meat. There are giraffes. All these animals live together in the forest.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Monkeys eat bananas and
(a) meat (b) nuts (c) Plastic (d) Wood
- (2) The underlined word "they" refers to
(a) Lions (b) rabbits (c) monkeys (d) elephants

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What do lions eat?

.....

- (4) Where do monkeys like to play?

.....

- (5) What do elephants eat?

.....

رحلة تعليمية متكاملة





10

it's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and garden are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat, it is a lovely day. The bee are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants however are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He doesn't like to work . today, he is resting against a tree when he heard a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden fence and finds an ant working. He asks the ant to play together, but the ant refuses because she has to work hard.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) The main idea of the text is
 (a) work hard (b) playing (c) studying (d) relaxing
- (2) Buzzing is the sound of
 (a) butterflies (b) ants (c) grasshoppers (d) bees

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?

.....

- (4) why does the ant refuse to play with the grasshopper?

.....

- (5) When did this story happen?

.....

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم

العلوم
للمصفوف 4,5,6
الابتدائي



الدراسات الاجتماعية
للمصفوف 4,5,6
الابتدائي



11

I'm Rasha, I'm student and this is typical day for me. I go to school from Sunday to Thursday. on school days, I get up at half past six. I usually have breakfast with my family. My school is far away, So I never walk to school. it always takes a long time because the roads are busy. my school starts at 8:am and finishes at 2:00 p.m. I have four lessons before the break and two lessons after it. The break is half an hour. During it, I usually talk with my friends but, sometimes I go to the library to read books. After school I go home, have dinner. do my homework and watch TV with my brother. I usually go to bed at 9:00 p.m. I have a busy day.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Rasha goes to school days a week.
(a) four (b) five (c) six (d) seven
- (2) The underlined Pronoun "it" refers to the
(a) school (b) class (c) break (d) library

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) How many lessons does Rasha a day?

.....

- (4) Does Rasha walk to school? why?

.....

- (5) When does Rasha go to school?

.....

4 Put the words in the correct answer to make a sentences:

(1) visit - People - Ras Mohamed - year - every - .

.....

(2) is - The sea - full - fish - of - colorful - .

.....

(3) always - is - happy - She - active - and - .

.....

(4) protect - help - the park - nature - Does - ?

.....

(5) play - We - outside - can - football - .

.....

(6) speak - well - Ahmed's - English - able to - very - .

.....

(7) able to - She - draw - is - beautifully - .

.....

(8) ride - Friday - will - on - Hatem - a - bike - .

.....

(9) want - he - Where - to - did - go - ?

.....

(10) the - Can - beach - Alexandria - We - to - in - go - .

.....

(11) shouldn't - You - your - forget - homework - to - do - .

.....

(12) Why - important - humans - for - are - trees - ?

.....

(13) day - Which - enjoy - you - would - the most - ?

.....



(14) the - on - hospital - The - is - left - .

.....

(15) had - the - spring - We - night - last - performance - .

.....

(16) black - hibernate - Do - bears - the winter - in - ?

.....

(17) Cairo - My - doesn't - in - work - Sister - .

.....

(18) in - Life - How - water - very - is - important - our - ?

.....

(19) have - meals - We - three - day - every - .

.....

(20) delivery person - food - A - brings - or - packages - places - to - .

.....

رحلة تعليمية متكاملة



5 Read and write the correct form of the word (s) between brackets:

- (1) (**Who**) is your favorite sport ?
- (2) Where did (**him**) go last night?
- (3) We (**visit**) Al Galala city last year.
- (4) She.....(**see**) the beautiful gardens yesterday.
- (5) My friends (**not go**) to the museum last weekend.
- (6) Hisham (**not be**) at school yesterday.
- (7) (**Do**) you enjoy the trip last week?
- (8) Did the Ancient Egyptians (**used**) linen to wrap mummies?
- (9) I am (**able**) drive a car.
- (10) She (**must**) talk loudly in the class.
- (11) (**can't**) they do the research? Yes, they can.
- (12) Egypt (**have**) many temples that you can visit.
- (13) We use colored stones to (**made**) jewelery.
- (14) We (**has**) many temple in upper Egypt.
- (15) We use Solar panels to get energy (**for**) the Sun.
- (16) Egyptians used papyrus to (**writing**) on.
- (17) She (**not can**) walk to school.
- (18) I am (**able not**) run fast.
- (19) (**Do**) they able to tidy the flat ?
- (20) The sun (**shine**) brightly, today.
- (21) Alaa (**close**) the window because it's raining.
- (22) Nora (**not study**) for the test.
- (23) Are the birds (**fly**) in the sky?

- (24) Why (**do**) they not revising hard?
- (25) We (**celebrate**) my sister's birthday tonight.
- (26) He (**water**) the flowers at the moment.
- (27) Ali (**play**) Tennis in the Club now.
- (28) My family (**visit**) London now.
- (29) Noha (**not**) play sports everyday.
- (30) They always (**tidied**) the kitchen for their mom.
- (31) (**Does**) Mazen and Eman go to work by Car?
- (32) She (**don't**) study in the afternoon.
- (33) (**Do**) you eating your lunch Now?
- (34) I (**not wear**) my jacket. It's hot.
- (35) They (**have**) dinner an hour ago.

6 Punctuate the following sentences:

(1) mohamed stands near a wooden gate

.....

(2) We visited Khan El khalili yesterday

.....

(3) Ras Mohamed is in the South of sinai, EGYPT

.....

(4) I'm amira from Port said

.....

(5) they grow cotton beans and vegetables.

.....

(6) how do you care for all these plants

.....

(7) The Nile is the longest river in the world

.....

(8) Salma went to Wadi El Rayan National Park

.....

(9) Now, Egyptians are checking the weather

.....

(10) I want to make a list of jobs

.....

(11) Did Hany play football yesterday

.....

(12) He can't run very fast

.....

(13) She wasn't at home yesterday

.....

(14) Where did you go on last Monday

.....

(15) My sister doesn't work in Cairo

.....

(16) Could you give me some water

.....

(17) Our school organized a trip to Ras Mohamed

.....

(18) they made Pots jars, bricks, and small statues

.....

(19) we should all be Energy Heroes

.....

(20) gold is a beautiful yellow, shiny metal

.....

(21) i drew pictures of each resource

.....

(22) bricks are used to build houses, school, and walls

.....

(23) every visitor leaves with new knowledge

.....

(24) galala University welcomes students in Egypt

.....

(25) It was found in king tutankh Amun's tomb

.....

7 Write a paragraph of [60] words using the words below:

1

A visit to khan El khalili

Guiding elements:

• A day in Egypt

• buys souvenirs

.....

.....

.....

.....



2

Life in the village

Guiding elements:

• grow

• harvest

3

Daily routine

Guiding elements:

• wake up

• home

4

Write an e-mail to your friend to invite him to visit Aswan.





5

How do plants help people and the environment?

Guiding elements:

- Carbon dioxide
- fresh air

6

The school sports day

Guiding elements:

- team
- goal

7

Jobs that help the community

Guiding elements:

- What jobs you think are important ?
- What do you want to be when you grow up?





8

Material in Ancient Egypt

Guiding elements:

- gold
- Papyrus

9

A visit to the Grand Egyptian Museum

Guiding elements:

- When did you visit it
- What did you see there ?

10

Healthy Habits

Guiding elements:

- exercise
- vegetables and fruits



Questions Bank



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Eman and her family spend a great time Aswan.
(a) of (b) in (c) off (d) from
- (2) Tourists come to Egypt to ancient sites.
(a) visit (b) play (c) read (d) have
- (3) We souvenirs from Khan El Khalili.
(a) do (b) sell (c) eat (d) buy
- (4) The carpenters furniture in Damietta.
(a) write (b) watch (c) make (d) run
- (5) We many things about ancient Egyptians.
(a) learn (b) drink (c) eat (d) buy
- (6) Toqa to school every day.
(a) walks (b) walked (c) walk (d) walking
- (7) The moon round the earth.
(a) go (b) goes (c) went (d) gone
- (8) I sometimes the floor to help my mom.
(a) sweep (b) sweeping (c) sweeps (d) swept
- (9) We go to school on Fridays.
(a) always (b) often (c) never (d) sometimes
- (10) What time they leave school everyday?
(a) do (b) does (c) did (d) is
- (11) He never late for school.
(a) am (b) is (c) are (d) will
- (12) he visit you every day?
(a) Do (b) Does (c) Did (d) Doing

- (13) Nabila can climb the high
 (a) mountain (b) river (c) lake (d) way
- (14) I like to photos with my phone.
 (a) take (b) read (c) buy (d) sell
- (15) I fresh food.
 (a) like (b) likes (c) liking (d) to like
- (16) What are you ?
 (a) do (b) does (c) did (d) doing
- (17) Let's out the rubbish.
 (a) throw (b) throws (c) threw (d) throwing
- (18) What she doing now.
 (a) am (b) is (c) are (d) were
- (19) The boys football at the club yesterday.
 (a) play (b) plays (c) playing (d) played
- (20) I out the weeds from the garden every day.
 (a) check (b) eat (c) pull (d) do
- (21) Hazem helps his grandpa for the plants.
 (a) care (b) grow (c) take (d) have
- (22) Every morning my grandpa for insects in his garden.
 (a) look (b) makes (c) take (d) pay
- (23) What is hibiscus used ?
 (a) off (b) from (c) for (d) of
- (24) Malika is reading stories
 (a) today (b) yesterday (c) now (d) day
- (25) Look! The boys
 (a) run (b) is running (c) ran (d) are running

- (26) she washing the dishes now?
(a) are (b) is (c) do (d) does
- (27) Many people still depend the Nile water.
(a) in (b) for (c) of (d) on
- (28) The Nile is very important Egyptians.
(a) in (b) for (c) of (d) on
- (29) He is writing his lessons at the moment.
(a) still (b) yesterday (c) ago (d) always
- (30) What are you now?
(a) do (b) have you read
(c) reading (d) reads
- (31) Why you running, Ali?
(a) have (b) are (c) do (d) can
- (32) I like to look at the high in the sea.
(a) stars (b) waves (c) mountains (d) clouds
- (33) The weather is windy and the sky is full of dark
(a) clouds (b) stars (c) plants (d) glasses
- (34) In weather, people should drink a lot of water.
(a) rainy (b) hot (c) dusty (d) cold
- (35) The streets are because of raining heavily.
(a) dry (b) dusty (c) wet (d) rainy
- (36) Some people like to check the to know if it's hot or cold.
(a) shops (b) beach (c) plants (d) weather
- (37) I'm for the football match.
(a) practicing (b) practice (c) practices (d) practiced
- (38) A brings food or packages to the places.
(a) doctor (b) delivery person (c) nurse (d) paramedic

- (39) Water resources make sure people get clean water.
(a) engineers (b) paramedic (c) traffic officers (d) doctors
- (40) A helps patients in emergencies
(a) paramedic (b) student (c) policeman (d) cleaner
- (41) When I send letters, I went to the
(a) hospital (b) library (c) museum (d) post office
- (42) I clean the room by Ali.
(a) yourself (b) himself (c) herself (d) myself
- (43) My favorite is football.
(a) book (b) food (c) sport (d) meal
- (44) I'm in watching films.
(a) interest (b) interests (c) interested (d) interesting
- (45) We use colored to make beautiful jewelry.
(a) stones (b) temples (c) papyrus (d) granite
- (46) We described papyrus as a that lasts long.
(a) type of stone (b) golden stone
(c) writing materials (d) kind of food
- (47) Linen is made from
(a) cotton (b) wool (c) flax (d) papyrus
- (48) To means to make things look nicer.
(a) beautiful (b) decorate (c) survive (d) wrap
- (49) Egypt has many valuable things the ground.
(a) behind (b) under (c) next to (d) between
- (50) Oil is black
(a) liquid (b) materials (c) rocks (d) iron
- (51) You touch electrical wires.
(a) must (b) have to (c) mustn't (d) are to

- (52) We must the earth from pollution.
(a) protect (b) forget (c) use (d) leave
- (53) Walking or biking short distances saves energy and keeps healthy.
(a) we (b) our (c) us (d) ours
- (54) Ancient Egyptians used to write on.
(a) linen (b) papyrus (c) books (d) paper
- (55) Don't water when you use it.
(a) waste (b) use (c) harm (d) close
- (56) Gases from cars and buses can the air.
(a) clean (b) charge (c) pollute (d) protect
- (57) You should turn light if you don't use it.
(a) of (b) off (c) on (d) out
- (58) Benban is one of the world's largest solar
(a) parks (b) stations (c) panels (d) supports
- (59) He feels of the project he helps.
(a) pride (b) tired (c) proud (d) bored
- (60) Solar energy comes from the
(a) wind (b) oil (c) sun (d) water
- (61) The word means worried
(a) nervous (b) kind (c) funny (d) friendly
- (62) I a travel brochure to learn about Al Galala City.
(a) read (b) wrote (c) watched (d) cooked
- (63) Ancient Egyptians used to make pots.
(a) gold (b) clay (c) cooper (d) iron
- (64) Great project created thousands of
(a) machines (b) robots (c) jobs (d) panels



- (65) When I went to Alexandria I in a holiday flat.
 (a) sleep (b) sleeping (c) slept (d) sleeps
- (66) Where you go yesterday?
 (a) do (b) does (c) did (d) is
- (67) Something scary makes you feel
 (a) sad (b) bad (c) funny (d) frightened
- (68) Benban Solar Park is located near
 (a) Aswan (b) Luxor (c) Giza (d) Cairo
- (69) A is a person who you invited to your home.
 (a) guest (b) adult (c) breath (d) candle
- (70) Candle are made of
 (a) cotton (b) sticks (c) wax (d) wood
- (71) Soha is very she always helps people.
 (a) helpful (b) nervous (c) shy (d) messy
- (72) Ameer is he shows respect to everyone.
 (a) nervous (b) polite (c) messy (d) worried
- (73) The roof is the of the building.
 (a) left (b) side (c) top (d) bottom
- (74) We go to the club night.
 (a) on (b) of (c) in (d) at
- (75) They the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922.
 (a) found (b) find (c) finding (d) finds

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم

العلوم
للصفوف 4، 5، 6
الابتدائي



MATHEMATICS
GRADE 1st TO 3rd
PRIMARY SCHOOL



2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

1 (landscape - coral reefs - clean - protected - south)

Ras Mohamed is a (1) **protected** area in (2) **south** of Sinai Egypt. We must care of it. Ras Mohamed is full of animals, plants and colorful (3) **coral reefs**. People enjoy the quiet and beautiful (4) **landscape** in Ras Mohamed.

2 (harvest - villages - spin - fishermen - fishing nets)

There are many beautiful (1) **villages** in Egypt. Some people are working as (2) **fishermen**. They use (3) **fishing nets** to catch fish. The others are farmers. They (4) **harvest** the crops.

3 (whales - celebrate - waterfalls - trip - history)

Last Friday our school went on a (1) **trip** to Wadi El-Rayan in Fayoum. We saw lakes, (2) **waterfalls** and desert animals. Later we visited Wadi El-Hitan, the Valley of the (3) **whales**. The trip was fun and full of (4) **history**.

4 (stones - linen - granite - temples - papyrus)

In Egypt, we have many (1) **temples** that we can visit. The ancient Egyptians used (2) **papyrus** to write on. They used colored (3) **stones** to make beautiful jewelry. Ancient Egyptians carved huge statues from (4) **linen**.

5 (center – Red Sea – moving – sustainable – over crowded)

Al Galala is a new city near the (1) **Red Sea**. It helps people move from big and (2) **over crowded** cities. Many families are (3) **moving** to Al Galala to enjoy a better life. From the (4) **center** people can see a great view of the sea and mountains.

6 (work – tips – time – study – write)

I have (1) **tips** for studying. I study for about 30 minutes. I study at the same (2) **time** each day. People's brains (3) **work** better if they have a regular routine. It's helpful if you (4) **write** down what you want to do each time you study.

7 (protect – panels – change – pollute – damage)

Egypt has lots of sunshine. So using more solar (1) **panels** saves money. We must (2) **protect** the earth from pollution. Gases from cars and buses can (3) **pollute** the air and they can (4) **damage** the nature.

8 (good – healthy – fruits – bad – vitamins)

It's very important to have (1) **good** food. My favorite habit is having a variety of vegetables and (2) **fruits**, for example oranges and carrots, they are all full of (3) **vitamins**. Never eat unhealthy foods. They are not (4) **healthy** for our health.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

1

Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in the south of Sinai, Egypt. It is known for its beautiful coral reefs, colorful fish, and clear blue sea. People from all over the world visit Ras Mohamed to swim, snorkel, and dive. The nature in Ras Mohamed National Park is amazing. The park is home to many kinds of animals and plants. You can see sea turtles, dolphins, and many types of birds. There are also mountains and mangrove trees near the beach.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in the of Sinai, Egypt.
(a) north (b) south (c) east (d) west
- (2) The nature in Ras Mohamed National Park is
(a) bad (b) boring (c) wonderful (d) far

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What is Ras Mohamed?

Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in the south of Sinai, Egypt.

- (4) Do you like nature there? Why?

Yes, I do. Because of its beautiful coral reefs, colorful fish and clear blue sea and swim, snorkel and dive

- (5) Summarize the text in one sentence.

Ras Mohamed is a famous national park.

2

It's very important to have healthy habits. It's a good way to enjoy your life. Try to find a healthy balance of play and exercise, healthy food, water, social time, and good sleep. When you put together all these things, you can do your best and achieve everything you want. Put your phone away when you enjoy to outside world with your family and friends. If you have healthy habits, you feel strong, happy, and have good relationships. We should learn these things from the early beginning.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) is the opposite of the underlined word "outside"?
 (a) Incorrect (b) Inside (c) Strong (d) Helpful
- (2) is important for a healthy life.
 (a) Good sleep (b) Video game
 (c) Eating too much (d) Watching too much TV

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) How can you enjoy your life?

Try to find a healthy balance of play an exercise, healthy food, water, social time and good sleep.

- (4) What happens if you have healthy habits?

You feel strong, happy and have good relationships.

- (5) Give a suitable title for the text.

Healthy habits.



3

The Nile is longest river in the world. It is about 6,650 kilometers long. The Nile flows through Egypt from south to north. It goes through the desert and brings life to the country. Many animals live in and near the Nile. Big fish like Nile perch and tilapia swim in the water. Crocodiles live in the river too. They are dangerous animals. Many birds come to the river to drink and find food. You can see kingfishers, herons, and ducks near the Nile. The Nile is very important for Egyptian people. In the past, the river flooded and brought good soil.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) The Nile is the river in the world.
(a) tallest (b) shortest (c) biggest (d) longest
- (2) The Nile from south to north.
(a) reduce (b) flows (c) grow (d) build

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What animal called the king of the Nile?

Crocodiles.

- (4) How long is the Nile River?

6,650 kilometers long.

- (5) Name two fish that live in the Nile.

Perch and tilapia.





4

Tourism is very important to a lot of countries. It gives jobs to local people. It helps tourists learn about new cultures. On the other hand, it can damage the environment. It creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys. Tourists can damage the natural environment and historical places. People should try eco-tourism. It looks after wildlife, monuments, and local people.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Plane journeys cause a lot of
 (a) pollution (b) monuments (c) exercise (d) station
- (2) The underlined word "damage" means
 (a) save (b) keep (c) create (d) destroy

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What does tourism damage?

Environment.

- (4) Why should people try eco-tourism?

Eco-tourism looks after wildlife, monuments, and local people.

- (5) Summarize the text in one sentence.

Tourism is very important.

فيديوهات شرح

مراجعات

تدريبات



ادخل على الرابط
أو قم بمسح الكود
وذاكر معنا



اسم لقاء الاسباب الرسمية واستمع
بملاحظات الشرح والمراجعة والتدريبات
ودكر مع التأسيس السليم



5

I'm Hazem. Last week, I went to the museum with my family. There were lots of things to see at it. We visited a room with lots of jewelry. There were bracelets, necklaces, and rings from Ancient Egypt. After the jewelry, we saw tools and artifacts. The museum was amazing. I like history. We went back home at twelve o'clock.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) We visited a room with lots of
 (a) jewelry (b) books (c) chairs (d) pens
- (2) There were bracelets and from Ancient Egypt.
 (a) dresses (b) earrings (c) necklaces (d) shoes

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) Where did Hazem go last week?

He went to the museum.

- (4) Were there lots of things to see at the museum?

Yes, there were.

- (5) When did they go home?

At twelve.





6

We all live in a community and should all help the people who live in it. When you help as a volunteer, it's a great way to help your community. You can learn new skills, make new friends, and make your neighborhood a better place. We spoke to people in our neighborhood about different ways people can make our community stronger. We can pick up garbage with cousins. Garbage is really annoying. We can use gloves, bags, and special sticks to pick up the garbage. The park is a good place to play, so we should keep it clean.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) The underlined word "pick up" means
- (a) boil (b) give (c) lose (d) collect
- (2) We should keep the park
- (a) untidy (b) clean (c) dirty (d) polluted

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) How is helping your community very useful for you?

You can learn skills, make new friends and make your neighborhood a better place.

- (4) How can the children clean their neighborhood?

They can pick up garbage.

- (5) Give a suitable title for this text.

Help our community.





7

My name is Sara. I live in Cairo and I love city life! Some people think that cities are too noisy. I agree, Cairo is noisier than the countryside and the roads are too busy. There are too many cars and the air is too polluted. But I prefer city life because it's always exciting. There's a lot to do and see here. My grandparents live on a farm. When I visit them, I think the countryside is so quiet.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) The underlined word "them" refers to
- (a) the farms (b) cities (c) parents (d) grandparents
- (2) The country side is than Cairo.
- (a) dirtier (b) faster (c) noisier (d) quieter

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What is the main idea of the text?

Country side and city.

- (4) What kind of life does Sara prefer?

City life.

- (5) How is life in the country side?

Quiet.

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم

العلوم
للصفوف 4, 5, 6
الابتدائي



الدراسات الاجتماعية
للصفوف 4, 5, 6
الابتدائي



8

Good food, exercise, and sleep are the keys to good health.

We need to eat foods that contain protein, carbohydrates, fats, and vitamins. Protein is found in meat, fish, and beans. Carbohydrates are found in bread, rice, and macaroni. Fats are found in milk and cheese. Vitamins are found in fruit and vegetables. Exercises help the blood to move around inside the body. Our blood takes food to all parts of our body. The body must have rest, so we must have enough sleep to be able to do work.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Exercises help the to move around and inside the body.
(a) blood (b) food (c) health (d) work
- (2) We should sleep to have
(a) dreams (b) rest (c) exercises (d) fats

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) Where is protein found?

In meat, fish and beans.

- (4) Why must we have enough sleep?

Because the body must have rest.

- (5) Summarize the text in one sentence.

Keys to good health.



أقوى أدوات التأسيس بين يديك

الآن بالمكتبات



9

There are a lot of animals in the forest. There are elephants. The elephants eat leaves and grass, they don't eat meat. There are monkeys, monkeys eat nuts and bananas. They like to play in the trees. There are lions, lions are the strongest animals. They eat meat. There are giraffes. All these animals live together in the forest.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Monkeys eat bananas and
 (a) meat (b) nuts (c) Plastic (d) Wood
- (2) The underlined word "they" refers to
 (a) Lions (b) rabbits (c) monkeys (d) elephants

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) What do lions eat?
Meat.
- (4) Where do monkeys like to play?
In the trees.
- (5) What do elephants eat?
Leaves and grass.

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم

العلوم
للصفوف 4، 5، و6
الابتدائي



MATHEMATICS
GRADE 1st TO 3rd
PRIMARY SCHOOL





10

it's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and garden are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat, it is a lovely day. The bee are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants however are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He doesn't like to work . today, he is resting against a tree when he heard a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden fence and finds an ant working. He asks the ant to play together, but the ant refuses because she has to work hard.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) The main idea of the text is
 (a) work hard (b) playing (c) studying (d) relaxing
- (2) Buzzing is the sound of
 (a) butterflies (b) ants (c) grasshoppers (d) bees

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?
Relaxing.
- (4) why does the ant refuse to play with the grasshopper?
Because she has to work hard.
- (5) When did this story happen?
In spring.



ذاكر بطريقة سهلة وممتعة
مع كتاب التأسيس السليم





11

I'm Rasha, I'm student and this is typical day for me. I go to school from Sunday to Thursday. on school days, I get up at half past six. I usually have breakfast with my family. My school is far away, So I never walk to school. it always takes a long time because the roads are busy. my school starts at 8:am and finishes at 2:00 p.m. I have four lessons before the break and two lessons after it. The break is half an hour. During it, I usually talk with my friends but, sometimes I go to the library to read books. After school I go home, have dinner. do my homework and watch TV with my brother. I usually go to bed at 9:00 p.m. I have a busy day.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- (1) Rasha goes to school days a week.
 (a) four (b) five (c) six (d) seven
- (2) The underlined Pronoun "it" refers to the
 (a) school (b) class (c) break (d) library

(B) Answer the following questions:

- (3) How many lessons does Rasha a day?

Six lessons.

- (4) Does Rasha walk to school? why?

No, because her school is far away.

- (5) When does Rasha go to school?

She goes to school to learn.



4 Put the words in the correct answer to make a sentences:

(1) visit - People - Ras Mohamed - year - every - .

People visit Ras Mohamed every year.

(2) is - The sea - full - fish - of - colorful - .

The sea is full of colorful fish.

(3) always - is - happy - She - active - and - .

She is always happy and active.

(4) protect - help - the park - nature - Does - ?

Does the park help protect nature?

(5) play - We - outside - can - football - .

We can play football outside.

(6) speak - well - Ahmed's - English - able to - very - .

Ahmed's able to speak English very well.

(7) able to - She - draw - is - beautifully - .

She is able to draw beautifully.

(8) ride - Friday - will - on - Hatem - a - bike - .

Hatem will ride a bike on Friday.

(9) want - he - Where - to - did - go - ?

Where did he want to go?

(10) the - Can - beach - Alexandria - We - to - in - go - .

We can go to the beach in Alexandria.

(11) shouldn't - You - your - forget - homework - to - do - .

You shouldn't forget to do your homework.

(12) Why - important - humans - for - are - trees - ?

Why are trees important for humans?

(13) day - Which - enjoy - you - would - the most - ?

Which the most day would you enjoy?

(14) the - on - hospital - The - is - left - .

The hospital is on the left.

(15) had - the - spring - We - night - last - performance - .

We had the spring performance last night.

(16) black - hibernate - Do - bears - the winter - in - ?

Do black bears hibernate in the winter?

(17) Cairo - My - doesn't - in - work - Sister - .

My sister doesn't work in Cairo.

(18) in - Life - How - water - very - is - important - our - ?

How is water very important in our life?

(19) have - meals - We - three - day - every - .

We have three meals every day.

(20) delivery person - food - A - brings - or - packages - places - to - .

A delivery person brings food or packages to places.

جديد من شركة التأسيس السليم



**MATHEMATICS
GRADE 1st TO 3rd
PRIMARY SCHOOL**



انضم لقناة واتساب الرسمية واستمتع
بفيديوهات الشرح والمراجعة والتدريبات
وذاكر مع التأسيس السليم

ادخل على الرابط
أو قم بمسح الكود
وذاكر معنا



5 Read and write the correct form of the word (s) between brackets:

- (1) **What** (**Who**) is your favorite sport ?
- (2) Where did **he** (**him**) go last night?
- (3) We **visited** (**visit**) Al Galala city last year.
- (4) She **saw** (**see**) the beautiful gardens yesterday.
- (5) My friends **didn't go** (**not go**) to the museum last weekend.
- (6) Hisham **was not** (**not be**) at school yesterday.
- (7) **Did** (**Do**) you enjoy the trip last week?
- (8) Did the Ancient Egyptians **use** (**used**) linen to wrap mummies?
- (9) I am **able to** (**able**) drive a car.
- (10) She **mustn't** (**must**) talk loudly in the class.
- (11) **Can** (**can't**) they do the research? Yes, they can.
- (12) Egypt **has** (**have**) many temples that you can visit.
- (13) We use colored stones to **make** (**made**) jewelery.
- (14) We **have** (**has**) many temple in upper Egypt.
- (15) We use Solar panels to get energy **from** (**for**) the Sun.
- (16) Egyptians used papyrus to **write** (**writing**) on.
- (17) She **can not** (**not can**) walk to school.
- (18) I am **not able to** (**able not**) run fast.
- (19) **Are** (**Do**) they able to tidy the flat ?
- (20) The sun **shines** (**shine**) brightly, today.
- (21) Alaa **closes** (**close**) the window because it's raining.
- (22) Nora **does not study** (**not study**) for the test.
- (23) Are the birds **flying** (**fly**) in the sky?

- (24) Why **are** (**do**) they not revising hard?
- (25) We **are celebrating** (**celebrate**) my sister's birthday tonight.
- (26) He **is watering** (**water**) the flowers at the moment.
- (27) Ali **is playing** (**play**) Tennis in the Club now.
- (28) My family **is visiting** (**visit**) London now.
- (29) Noha **does not** (**not**) play sports everyday.
- (30) They always **tidy** (**tidied**) the kitchen for their mom.
- (31) **Do** (**Does**) Mazen and Eman go to work by Car?
- (32) She **doesn't** (**don't**) study in the afternoon.
- (33) **Are** (**Do**) you eating your lunch Now?
- (34) I **am not wearing** (**not wear**) my jacket. It's hot.
- (35) They **had** (**have**) dinner an hour ago.

6 Punctuate the following sentences:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (1) <u> </u> mohamed stands near a wooden gate | M - . |
| (2) We visited Khan El <u> </u> khalili yesterday | K - . |
| (3) Ras Mohamed is in the South of <u> </u> sinai, EGYPT | S - . |
| (4) I'm amira from Port <u> </u> said | S - . |
| (5) they grow cotton beans and vegetables. | T - , |
| (6) <u> </u> how do you care for all these plants | H - ? |
| (7) The <u> </u> nile is the longest river in the world | N - . |
| (8) Salma went to Wadi El <u> </u> ryan National Park | R - . |
| (9) Now, <u> </u> egyptians are checking the weather | E - . |
| (10) <u> </u> i want to make a list of jobs | I - . |

- | | |
|---|--------|
| (11) <u> </u> did Hany play football yesterday | D - ? |
| (12) He can't <u> </u> run very fast | 't - . |
| (13) She wasn't <u> </u> at home yesterday | 't - . |
| (14) Where did you go on last <u> </u> monday | M - ? |
| (15) <u> </u> my sister doesn't work in Cairo | M - . |
| (16) <u> </u> could you give me some water | C - ? |
| (17) Our school organized a trip to Ras <u> </u> mohamed | M - . |
| (18) <u> </u> they made Pots jars, bricks, and small statues | T - . |
| (19) <u> </u> we should all be Energy Heroes | W - . |
| (20) <u> </u> gold is a beautiful yellow, shiny metal | G - . |
| (21) <u> </u> i drew pictures of each resource | I - . |
| (22) <u> </u> bricks are used to build houses, school, and walls | B - . |
| (23) <u> </u> every visitor leaves with new knowledge | E - . |
| (24) <u> </u> galala University welcomes students in Egypt | G - . |
| (25) It was found in king <u> </u> tutankh Amun's tomb | T - . |

7 Write a paragraph of [60] words using the words below:

1

A visit to khan El khalili

Guiding elements: • A day in Egypt • buys souvenirs

Write a paragraph of not less than SIXTY words using TWO guiding elements.

2

Life in the village

Guiding elements:

• grow

• harvest

Write a paragraph of not less than **SIXTY** words using **TWO** guiding elements.

3

Daily routine

Guiding elements:

• wake up

• home

Write a paragraph of not less than **SIXTY** words using **TWO** guiding elements.

4

Write an e-mail to your friend to invite him to visit Aswan.

Write an e-mail of not less than **SIXTY** words using **TWO** guiding elements.

5

How do plants help people and the environment?

Guiding elements:

• Carbon dioxide

• fresh air

Write a paragraph of not less than **SIXTY** words using **TWO** guiding elements.

6

The school sports day

Guiding elements:

• team

• goal

Write a paragraph of not less than **SIXTY** words using **TWO** guiding elements.

7

Jobs that help the community

Guiding elements:

- What jobs you think are important ?
- What do you want to be when you grow up?

Write a paragraph of not less than SIXTY words using TWO guiding elements.

8

Material in Ancient Egypt

Guiding elements:

- gold
- Papyrus

Write a paragraph of not less than SIXTY words using TWO guiding elements.

9

A visit to the Grand Egyptian Museum

Guiding elements:

- When did you visit it
- What did you see there ?

Write a paragraph of not less than SIXTY words using TWO guiding elements.

10

Healthy Habits

Guiding elements:

- exercise
- vegetables and fruits

Write a paragraph of not less than SIXTY words using TWO guiding elements.

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (5)

الترم الاول



• **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. The traffic near the school is _____. and dangerous.
a) calm b) great c) noisy d) helpful
2. Let's ask our teacher to let us make _____ to hang around the park.
a) posters b) movies c) food d) books
3. When we all _____, things get better.
a) play b) help c) dance d) jump
4. I think we should make signs that say "Drive _____!"
a) fast b) hard c) great d) slowly
5. We should walk or _____ bikes.
a) ride b) fly c) drive d) hang
6. When it's hot, people drink water and rest in the _____.
a) shade b) street c) heat d) dust
7. The streets are _____ because it is raining heavily.
a) dry b) wet c) dusty d) hot
8. We wear hats to _____ ourselves from the sun.
a) heat b) clean c) grow d) protect
9. Some people like to check the _____ before they go outdoors to know if it's hot or cold.
a) shops b) beach c) plants d) weather
10. Egypt is a _____ country.
a) solar b) moon c) sun d) sunny
11. Benban is one of the world's largest solar _____.
a) parks b) stations c) panels d) supports
12. We use a _____ to cut vegetables.
a) knife b) bowl c) glass d) fork
13. In the morning, students sing the national _____.
a) song b) poem c) anthem d) line
14. Fady's first subject is usually _____.
a) English b) Arabic c) math d) science

15. At 10:15, students have a short _____ .
a) lesson b) class c) walk d) break
16. Fady usually feels a bit _____ . after school.
a) relaxed b) tired c) quiet d) worried
17. I play with my friends at the _____.
a) bank b) museum c) club d) hospital
18. Football is very _____ in Egypt.
a) bad b) cold c) boring d) popular
19. My favorite sport is swimming. It _____ fun.
a) looks b) wins c) agrees d) watches
20. I _____ a travel brochure to learn about Al Galala City.
a) wrote b) cooked c) read d) watched
21. He feels _____ of the projects held.
a) pride b) tired c) proud d) bored
22. We _____ souvenirs from Khan El Khalili.
a) do b) sell c) buy d) eat
23. Tourists come to Egypt to _____ the ancient sites.
a) play b) visit c) have d) read
24. Carpenters _____ furniture in Damietta.
a) run b) watch c) write d) make
25. We use _____. to get energy from the sun.
a) wind turbines b) greenhouses c) fridges d) solar panels
26. Gases from cars and buses can _____ the air.
a) pollute b) clean c) charge d) protect
27. Don't _____ water when you brush your teeth.
a) use b) harm c) waste d) close
28. We must _____ the Earth from pollution.
a) forget b) protect c) use d) leave
29. The cactus grows in the _____.
a) desert b) sky c) tree d) water

30. The thorns are very _____. I can't touch them.
a) soft b) nice c) sharp d) great
31. They spend a great day _____ Aswan.
a) of b) in c) off d) from
32. I bought a small pyramid as a _____ from the gift shop.
a) painting b) color c) souvenir d) sport
33. We saw a mummy in the new _____ at the museum.
a) class b) exhibition c) playground d) hospital
34. Our teacher gave us a _____ with times and places for the trip.
a) travel plan b) test paper c) storybook d) math sheet
35. I went to the _____ when I didn't know where to go.
a) toy shop b) information desk c) swimming pool d) bedroom
36. You must have a _____ to enter a different country.
a) visa b) card c) passport d) bag
37. Go to the _____ when you don't know where to go.
a) toy shop b) information desk c) swimming pool d) bedroom
38. The tourist phoned the hotel to _____ a room.
a) pack b) book c) buy d) sell
39. To _____ the plane you should have a ticket.
a) fly b) board c) brochure d) guide
40. His family learns many new things about the Egyptian _____.
a) Stadium b) Science c) Museum d) Math
41. Egypt has many valuable treasures _____. the ground.
a) beside b) off c) under d) next
42. We must _____ our planet from pollution.
a) forget b) protect c) use d) leave
43. Gases from cars, buses, and factories can _____ the air.
a) pollute b) clean c) charge d) protect
44. I went to the _____ to send a letter.
a) bank b) library c) museum d) post office

45. Clean the room by _____, Ali.

- a) yourself b) himself c) herself d) myself

46. My favourite _____ is football.

- a) sport b) book c) team d) meal

47. I am _____ in watching films.

- a) interest b) interested c) interesting d) interests

48. _____ are you doing now, Adham?

- a) What b) Where c) How d) Why

49. Don't _____ water when you brush your teeth.

- a) use b) harm c) waste d) close

50. To _____ is to continue to exist for a long time.

- a) harm b) wrap c) waste d) survive

51. Gases from cars and buses can _____ the air.

- a) pollute b) clean c) charge d) protect

52. A _____ brings food or packages to places.

- a) street cleaner b) delivery person c) nurse d) doctor

53. Water resources _____ make sure people get clean water.

- a) teachers b) doctors c) engineers d) farmers

54. Mechanics fix _____

- a) vehicles b) computers c) televisions d) bags

55. The traffic officer helps people _____ the road.

- a) make b) cross c) put d) correct

56. A _____ helps patients in emergencies.

- a) paramedic b) cleaner c) policeman d) student

57. The word _____ means worried.

- a) kind b) nervous c) friendly d) funny

58. Jana is very _____. She always helps people.

- a) helpful b) nervous c) shy d) messy

59. Amr is _____. He shows respect to everyone.

- a) nervous b) polite c) messy d) worried

60. Hana is _____. She's worried about talking to people.

- a) shy b) clever c) funny d) messy

61. The roof is the _____. of the building.

- a) side b) left c) top d) bottom

62. We go to the club _____.night.

- a) on b) of c) in d) at

63. He is _____best friend.

- a) me b) mine c) my d) I

64. Egypt sells oil to other_____

- a) villages b) cities c) towns d) countries

65. Egypt has many valuable things _____. the ground.

- a) behind b) between c) under d) next

66. We should turn _____lights and fans when we don't need them.

- a) out b) on c) off d) of

67. Oil is a black_____.

- a) iron b) rocks c) materials d) liquid

68. Solar energy comes from the _____

- a) wind b) oil c) sun d) water

69. Where _____you go yesterday?

- a) have b) do c) did d) are

70. Great project created thousands of _____

- a) machines b) robots c) jobs d) panels

71. Something scary makes you feel_____

- a) sad b) bad c) funny d) frightened

72. Benban Solar Park is located near _____

- a) Aswan b) Luxor c) Giza d) Cairo

73. We are _____.of our country.

- a) pride b) proud c) good d) clever

74. A _____, is a person who you invite to your home.

- a) guest b) adult c) breath d) candle

75. Candles are made of_____

- a) cotton b) sticks c) wax d) wood

76. I — out the weeds from the garden every morning.

- a) pull b) check c) do d) eat

77. We help my grandpa — for the plants in his garden.

- a) care b) grow c) take d) have

78. Every morning, I — for insects on the plants.

- a) look b) make c) take d) pay

79. Grandpa — care of his plants every day.

- a) does b) has c) takes d) sells

80. What is hibiscus used — in the family?

- a) from b) for c) off d) of

81. We use colored _____ to make beautiful jewelry.

- a) stones b) temples c) papyrus d) granite

82. People described papyrus as a _____ that lasts long.

- a) kind of food b) golden stone c) writing material d) type of stone

83. Linen is made from_____

- a) cotton b) wool c) flax d) papyrus

84. To_____ means to make something look nice or beautiful.

- a) decorate b) wrap c) survive d) destroy

85. You should turn _____ lights and the computer when you finish using them.

- a) out b) on c) off d) of

86. You _____. speak politely to your parents.

- a) must b) mustn't c) have d) are to

87. Don't _____ water when you have a bath.

- a) use b) harm c) waste d) close

88. Tourists like to come to Egypt to _____. the ancient sites.

- a) play b) visit c) have d) read

89. When it's hot, people drink water and rest in the _____.

- a) shade b) sun c) heat d) dust

90. I like looking at the high———.in the sea.

- a) stars b) mountains c) clouds d) waves

91. It is windy and the sky is full of dark ——.

- a) waves b) glasses c) plants d) clouds

93. In———weather, people should drink a lot of water.

- a) rainy b) hot c) cool d) cold

94. The streets are——.because it is raining heavily.

- a) dry b) wet c) dusty d) rainy

95. We wear hats to—— ourselves from the sun.

- a) heat b) clean c) grow d) protect

96. Some people like to check the——.to know if it's hot or cold.

- a) shops b) beach c) plants d) weather

97. We must ——, the Earth from pollution.

- a) forget b) protect c) use d) leave

98. You ——, listen to the teacher carefully.

- a) must b) mustn't c) haven't to d) are to

99. We saw a special —— at the museum.

- a) street b) exhibition c) playground d) hospital

100. People use a —— to remember their trips.

- a) recipe b) souvenir c) magazine d) bicycle

101. I —— a travel brochure to learn about Al Galala City.

- a) wrote b) cooked c) read d) watched

102. Where ——we find oil in Egypt?

- a) have b) do c) does d) are

103. The Ancient Egyptians used —— to write on.

- a) papyrus b) linen c) books d) boards

104. I can climb the high——.

- a) river b) way c) mountain d) lake

105. ——are a kind of animals.

- a) Tablets b) Kangaroos c) Shorts d) Vets

• **Read and complete the sentences with the words from the box:**

1) (animals - carries - birds - desert – flows)

A river is a source of life. It —1— fresh water to people and —2— through the land, bringing life to the country. Many different kinds of —3— live in its water, and beautiful —4— live near it.

2) (waterfalls - ancient - celebrate - trip - history)

Last Thursday, our class went on a school —1— to Wadi El Rayan in Fayoum. We saw lakes, —2—, and desert animal. Later, we visited Wadi El-Hitan, the Valley of the Whales, and saw —3— whale skeletons in the sand. I was surprised to know that whales once lived there! The trip was full of learning and fun, and —4—.

3) (must - cars - Can - mustn't - resources)

1. You — stop when the light is red.
2. Many — are made in Egypt nowadays.
3. We should make use of our natural — .
4. We — smoke as it's bad for our health.
5. — they do the research? – Yes, they can.

4) (landscapes - coral reefs – culture – protected - clean and safe)

1. Ras Mohamed is a — area, so people must care for it.
2. It's important to keep the park — .
3. People enjoy the quiet and beautiful — in Ras Mohamed National Park.
4. Ras Mohamed is full of animals, plants, and colorful — under its sea.
5. Visitors can learn about the — of the local people.

5) (vehicle - community - uniform - emergency - bin - recycling)

1. Always throw rubbish in the — .
2. A — is a group of people who live together.
3. Doctors and paramedics wear a — .
4. We put bottles and paper in the — box.
5. We call 123 in case of — .
6. A bus is a kind of — .

6) (said sorry - soft - rose - cactus - water - dry - proud)

In a (1) —1— desert, there lived a (2) —2— with (3) —3— red petals. She was very (4) —4— and often made fun of the rough (5) —5— covered in sharp thorns. During a very hot

7) (work – time – study – write – list)

I have tips for studying. I (1) —1— for about 30 minutes. I study at the same —2— each day. People's brains (2) —3— better if they have a regular routine. It's helpful if you (3)

8) (must - cars - metal - mustn't - resources)

1. You ——— cross the street when the light is red.
2. You ——— listen to the teacher carefully.
3. Natural ——— are important for Egypt.
4. Steel is used for ——— and buildings.
5. Gold is a beautiful, yellow, shiny ——— .

9) (cable - transportation - vision – special- located)

1. Alexandria is ——— on the Mediterranean Sea.
2. Egypt's ——— for smart, sustainable cities is achievable.
3. The ——— car is one of the main attractions in Al Galala City.
4. I want to visit Aswan because it is a ——— place in Egypt.
5. The government plans to build more homes, parks, and ——— links.

10) (beginning - middle - end - moral - characters – setting)

1. The place and time of a story → ———
2. This is where the problem or main event happens → ———
3. The people or animals in a story → ———
4. This is where a story ends → ———
5. The lesson we learn from a story → ———
6. This is where a story starts → ———

11) (spin – fishermen – harvest – fishing nets)

1. In the village, some people are ——— .
2. In the village, people fish using small ——— .
3. Farmers in Salma's village ——— the crops.
4. Hassan's family ——— wool and weaves it on looms.

12) (oil – grow - herbs - water)

1. Since ancient times, people used olives to make ——— .
2. My brother and I have a plant. We ——— it every day.
3. In Egypt, people use ——— like basil in cooking.
4. Farmers ——— fruits like guavas and figs.

13) (souvenirs - sites - juice - designs)

My name is Amir. I usually visit ancient —1— with my friends. I sometimes go there with my family. My father likes to walk through the old streets. There are many beautiful doors and buildings with Arabic —2—. I sometimes buy some —3—. I take photos of the places we visit.

14) (good - rich - healthy - carrots - bad)

It's very important to have —1— food. My favorite habit is having a variety of vegetables and fruits. Oranges for example are —2— in vitamin C. All vegetables like tomatoes, —3— and corn have important fibers that our body needs. Never eat unhealthy foods. They are not —4— for our health. summer, the desert became even drier, and the rose became weak and thirsty. One day, she saw a bird drink —6— from inside the cactus. Feeling sorry, she —7—, and the kind cactus shared his water with her, and they became good friends.

15) (kitchen - village - moral - bundle - invitation)

1. Ali sent me an ————— to his birthday yesterday.
2. The ————— of sticks was hard to break.
3. I lived in a small ————— near the Nile, a long time ago.
4. My mother cooked dinner and cleaned the —————.
5. The ————— of the story is to work together.

16) (change - panels - types - protect - pollute)

1. Gases from cars and buses can ————— the air.
2. We must ————— the Earth from pollution.
3. Wasting energy causes climate —————.
4. Egypt has lots of sunshine, so using more solar ————— saves money.
5. What ————— of energy do people use in Egypt?

17) (linen - stones - temples - papyrus - granite)

1. Ancient Egyptians used ————— to wrap mummies.
2. We use colored ————— to make beautiful jewelry.
3. Ancient Egyptians carved huge statues from —————.
4. In Egypt, we have many ————— that we can visit.
5. The Ancient Egyptians used ————— to write on

- **Read the text and answer the questions:**

Passage 1

We all live in a community and we should all help the people who live in it. When you help as a volunteer, it's a great way to help your community. You can learn new skills, make new friends, and make your neighborhood a better place. We spoke to people in our neighborhood about different ways people can make our community stronger. We can pick up garbage with cousins. Garbage is really annoying. We can use gloves, bags and special sticks to pick up the garbage. The park is a good place to play, so we should keep it clean.

1. The underlined word "pick up" means _____
a) boil b) give c) lose d) collect
2. We should keep the park _____
a) untidy b) clean c) dirty d) polluted
3. **How is helping your community very useful for you?**
4. **Give a suitable title for this text**

Passage 2

I'm Aya. I'm a student and this is a typical day for me. I go to school from Sunday to Thursday. On school days, I get up at half past six. I usually have breakfast with my family. My school is far away, so I never walk to school. It always takes a long time because the roads are busy. My school starts at 8:00 a.m. and finishes at 2:00 p.m. I have four lessons before the break and two lessons after it. The break is half an hour. During it, I usually talk with my friends, but sometimes I go to the library to read books. After school I go home, have dinner, do my homework and watch TV with my brother. I usually go to bed at 9:00 p.m. I have a busy day.

1. Aya goes to school _____ days a week.
a) four b) five c) six d) seven
2. The underlined pronoun «it» refers to the
a) school b) class c) break d) library
3. Aya is a _____
a) student b) nurse c) teacher d) doctor
4. **How many lessons does Aya have a day?**
5. **Does Aya walk to school? Why?**

Passage 3

My name is Omar. I help new students get to know the school. I helped a new student yesterday. His name is Ali. He was very nervous and shy because it was his first day at school. I helped him with the textbooks. I shared my book with him, and I gave him copies of the worksheets. We're all friendly.

1. Omar helps new students get to know the _____
a) city b) town c) park d) school
2. Ali was nervous and _____
a) excited b) shy c) tidy d) calm

3. Omar helped Ali with the _____
a) textbooks b) pens c) pencils d) rulers
4. What did Omar share with Ali?
5. When did Omar help a new student?

Passage 4

We need good food to grow healthy and strong. Scientists who study food are called nutritionists. They say we should eat lots of different vegetables, fruit and nuts. They also advise us to eat lots of grains or food made from grains. Dairy products like milk, cheese and yogurt are good for us. We should eat small amounts of butter or oil. It's advisable to eat some fish, chicken and meat. We shouldn't eat too much sugar or salt. Nutritionists say a variety of food is best. Eating different kinds of food gives your body everything it needs.

1. We shouldn't eat too _____ sugar or salt.
a) few b) little c) much d) many
2. We should eat small amounts of _____.
a) fruit b) butter c) grains d) milk
3. Who are nutritionists?
4. What are dairy products?

Passage 5

Nada moved to a new apartment with her family. It is near her school. The new apartment is big. It has two bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. Nada's favorite room is the living room. She can play games and watch TV in it. There is a big balcony, too. Nada can see the street from the balcony.

1. The apartment has _____ bedrooms.
a) two b) three c) four d) five
2. Nada can see the street from the _____.
a) kitchen b) bedroom c) balcony d) bathroom
3. What is Nada's favorite room?
4. Where is the new apartment?

Passage 6

Hany has an ice cream shop in Cairo. He always walks to it. He opens six days a week. He never opens on Fridays. He makes the ice cream by himself. There are a lot of flavours in his shop. Most people like vanilla and chocolate. There is a museum across from his shop, so many tourists buy ice cream from his shop.

1. Hany goes to his shop _____.
a) by car b) by bus c) on foot d) by taxi
2. Hany doesn't open his shop on _____.
a) Saturday b) Friday c) Monday d) Sunday
3. Where is Hany's shop?
4. Why do tourists buy ice cream from his shop?

Passage 7

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and garden are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He looks over the garden fence and finds an ant working. He asks the ant to play together, but the ant refuses because she has to work hard.

1. The main idea of the text is _____.
a) work hard b) playing c) studying d) relaxing
2. Buzzing is the sound of _____.
a) butterflies b) ants c) grasshoppers d) bees
3. **How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?**
4. **Why does the ant refuse to play with the grasshopper?**

Passage 8

Children are the men and women of the future; we should begin with good children. We should give children good food, good health and good education. They should be given the chance to practice exercises and sport to build their bodies. We should teach them how to love, give and help. We should set the examples for our children in what we say and what we do.

1. Children need good _____.
a) food b) education c) health d) all of these
2. The underlined word "them" refers to _____.
a) men b) women c) children d) parents
3. **Why should we care about our children?**
4. **What does a child need?**

Passage 9

The Nile is the longest river in the world. It is about 6,650 kilometers long. The Nile flows through Egypt from south to north. It goes through the desert and brings life to the country. Many animals live in and near the Nile. Big fish like Nile perch and tilapia swim in the water. Crocodiles live in the river too. They are dangerous animals. Many birds come to the river to drink and find food. You can see kingfishers, herons, and ducks near the Nile. The Nile is very important for Egyptian people. In the past, the river flooded and brought good soil.

A) True or False:

1. **The Nile is the longest river in the world. ()**
2. **The Nile flows from north to east. ()**
3. **Crocodiles live in the Nile. ()**
4. **How long is the Nile River?**
5. **Name two fish that live in the Nile.**

Passage 10

It's very important to have healthy habits. It's a good way to enjoy your life. Try to find a healthy balance of play and exercise, healthy food, water, social time, and good sleep. When you put together all these things, you can do your best and achieve everything you want. Put your phone away when you enjoy the outside world with your family and friends. If you have healthy habits, you feel strong, happy and have good relationships. We should learn these things from the early beginning.

- _____ is the opposite of the underlined word «outside».
a) Incorrect b) Inside c) Strong d) Helpful
- _____ is important for a healthy life.
a) Good sleep b) Video games c) Watching too much TV d) Eating too much
- How can you enjoy your life?**
- What happens if you have healthy habits?**

Passage 11

A giant lives in a village where he has a wonderful garden. In his garden there are tall trees, beautiful flowers and soft, green grass. There are colorful birds singing in the trees and bees on the plants. Every afternoon, on their way home from school, the local children come to play in the giant's garden. The lovely garden always makes the children happy. But the selfish giant doesn't want to share his garden, so one day he built a big wall around it. Now the children never come there to play.

- The moral of the story is not to be _____.
a) kind b) fast c) good d) selfish
- The underlined word "lovely" means _____.
a) scary b) boring c) bad d) beautiful
- Where do the birds sing?**
- When do the local children come to play in the giant's garden?**
- Why did the giant build a wall around the garden?**

Passage 12

There are a lot of animals in the forest. There are elephants. The elephants eat leaves and grass. They don't eat meat. There are monkeys. Monkeys eat nuts and bananas. They like to play on the trees. There are lions. Lions are the strongest animals. They eat meat. There are giraffes. All these animals live together in the forest.

- Monkeys eat bananas and _____.
a) meat b) nuts c) plastic d) wood
- The underlined word "They" refers to _____.
a) lions b) rabbits c) monkeys d) elephants
- The elephants eat _____ and grass.
a) meat b) fish c) leaves d) chicken
- What do lions eat?**
- Where do monkeys like to play?**

Passage 13

My name is Hana. I'm in primary four. I'm ten years old. I like Math and English. I live in Cairo Governorate. It is densely populated. There are more than 20 million inhabitants, so it is a very busy place. There are a lot of cars, so there is also congestion. If you are a pedestrian, you have to be careful.

1. If you are a pedestrian, you have to be _____.
a) kind b) careful c) careless d) bad
2. Cairo Governorate is _____ populated.
a) densely b) sparsely c) slowly d) quickly
3. **What does Hana like?**
4. **How old is Hana?**

Passage 14

Tourism is very important to a lot of countries. It gives jobs to local people. It helps tourists learn about new cultures. On the other hand, it can damage the environment. It creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys. Tourists can damage the natural environment and historical places. People should try eco-tourism. It looks after wildlife, monuments, and local people.

1. Plane journeys cause a lot of _____.
a) pollution b) monuments c) exercise d) station
2. The underlined word "damage" means _____.
a) save b) keep c) create d) destroy
3. **What does tourism damage?**
4. **Why should people try eco-tourism?**

Passage 15

I'm Omar. Last week, I went to the museum with my family. There were lots of things to see at it. We visited a room with lots of jewelry. There were bracelets, necklaces and rings from Ancient Egypt. After the jewelry, we saw tools and artifacts. The museum was amazing. I like history. We went back home at twelve o'clock.

1. We visited a room with lots of _____.
a) jewelry b) books c) chairs d) pens
2. There were bracelets and _____ from Ancient Egypt
a) dresses b) earrings c) necklaces d) shoes
3. **Where did Omar go last week?**
4. **Were there lots of things to see at the museum?**

Passage 16

Yesterday our family rode camels into the Sahara Desert. It was an amazing journey. It was cold when we left the hotel at half past five in the morning. It was also very dark and it was hard to see camels. A camel driver helped me to climb onto a wooden saddle and then the camels walked into the desert in a line. It was very quiet. Even camels' feet were quiet in the sand. We stopped at the top of a sand dune. The camel drivers made tea for us. We returned to the hotel before it got hot.

1. They left the hotel at _____.
a) 5:15 b) 4:30 c) 5:50 d) 5:30
2. The _____ made tea for them.
a) camel drivers b) waiters c) girls d) women
3. Where did the writer's family ride camels?
4. How did camels walk?

Passage 17

Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in the south of Sinai, Egypt. It is known for its beautiful coral reefs, colorful fish, and clear blue sea. People from all over the world visit Ras Mohamed to swim, snorkel, and dive. The nature in Ras Mohamed National Park is amazing. The park is home to many kinds of animals and plants. You can see sea turtles, dolphins, and many types of birds. There are also mountains and mangrove trees near the beach.

1. Ras Mohamed is a famous national park in the _____ of Sinai, Egypt.
a) north b) south c) east d) west
2. The nature in Ras Mohamed National Park is _____.
a) bad b) boring c) wonderful d) far
3. **What is Ras Mohamed National Park?**
4. **Do you like nature? Why?**

Passage 18

Ice cream has a long history. Nancy Johnson invented the first ice cream churn. The first ice cream factory opened in 1851. The first ice cream shop opened in New York in 1876. Now you can buy ice cream at every grocery store. There are a lot of flavors. My favourite flavor is chocolate.

1. Ice cream has a long _____.
a) Arabic b) math c) history d) English
2. There are a lot of ice cream _____.
a) flavors b) flour c) favor d) flowers
3. **Who invented the first ice cream churn?**
4. **When did the first ice cream factory open?**

• **Reorder the words to make correct sentences:**

1. ride – Friday – will – on – He – a – bike.
2. want – he – Where – to – did – go ?
3. shouldn't – You – your – forget – homework – to – do.
4. Why – important – humans – for – are – trees?
5. visit – People – Ras Mohamed – year – every.
6. is – famous – a – Ras Mohamed – Park – National.
7. play / I / outside / can / football.
8. speak / well / She's / English / able to / very /.
9. clean / room / Can / the / today / they / ?
10. able to / They / sing / are / beautifully /.

11. is – **The sea** – full – fish – of – colorful.
12. always – is – happy – **She** – active – and.
13. protect – help – the park – nature – **Does** ?
14. day – **Which** – enjoy – you – would – the most?
15. had – the spring – **We** – night – last – performance.
16. black – hibernate – **Do** – bears – the winter – in?
17. the – on – hospital – **The** – is – left.
18. the – can – beach – Alexandria – **We** – to – go – in.
19. play – **We** – outside – can – tennis.
20. speak – well – **Hassan's** – English – able to – very.
21. able to – **She** – draw – is – beautifully.
22. really – **I'm** – in – interested – Egypt – ancient.
23. much – oil – **How** – we – perfume – need – do?
24. on – a science – had – **We** – class – Monday.
25. community – live – **We** – in – a – all.
26. friends – new – make – can – **You** – volunteering – by.
27. **Aya** – school – to – goes – Sunday – Thursday – from.
28. never – **Aya** – to – walk – school – does.
29. **Omar** – new – helps – students – school – know – the – get – to.
30. **Ali** – was – shy – nervous – and.
31. **Nutritionists** – food – study – are – scientists – who.
32. **Nada** – apartment – new – a – moved – family – her – with – to.
33. **Hany** – ice cream – shop – has – Cairo – in – an.
34. tourists – museum – the – from – shop – ice cream – buy – his.
35. grasshopper – lazy – **The** – time – his – most – spends – relaxing.
36. ant – play – refuses – **The** – grasshopper – with – the.
37. children – future – the – are – of – men – women – and.
38. Nile – longest – **The** – river – world – the – in – is.
39. fish – colorful – of – full – is – sea – **The**.
40. Hana – Cairo – in – live – I – Governorate.
41. **Huda** – meals – three – day – every – has.
42. favorite – lunch – **Huda's** – is – meal.
43. protein – beans – fish – meat – in – found – is – and.
44. city – life – **Hana** – prefers.
45. sandwich – invented – Montagu – **John** – 1750 – in – the.
46. tourism – countries – important – many – to – is.
47. **Omar** – family – his – museum – the – went – to – last – week – with.
48. houses – forests – trees – **Lava** – burn – can.
49. camels – **Sahara** – into – Desert – rode – family – our – the.
50. Mohamed – **Ras** – Park – National – famous – a – is.
51. Johnson – **Nancy** – churn – cream – ice – invented – first – the.

52. homework – do – should – **You** – your – always.
53. park – clean – keep – **We** – should – the.
54. **Aya** – lessons – six – has – day – a.
55. library – the – in – books – reads – **Aya**.
56. **Omar** – worksheets – Ali – gave – copies – of – the.
57. **Ali** – textbooks – with – helped – Omar.
58. vegetables – eat – should – **We** – different – many.
59. milk – yogurt – cheese – are – products – **Dairy**.
60. **Lions** – meat – eat.
61. **Nada** – balcony – the – from – street – the – sees.
62. **Hany** – Friday – on – shop – his – opens – not.
63. vanilla – chocolate – people – most – like – and.
64. grasshopper – tree – **A** – against – resting – is.
65. ant – hard – working – is – **The**.
66. children – examples – set – should – **We** – for – our.
67. Nile – Egypt – through – flows – **The**.
68. **Crocodiles** – river – the – in – live.
69. **Birds** – river – the – near – drink – food – find – and.
70. habits – healthy – have – to – important – **It's**.
71. phone – away – **Put** – outside – enjoy – you – when.
72. habits – healthy – **Strong** – happy – make – you.
73. **Volcanoes** – mountains – like – look.
74. **Lava** – hot – very – is – rock.
75. living – room – favorite – **Nada's** – is.
76. volcanoes – study – **Scientists** – erupts – when – know – to – try.
77. garden – wonderful – has – giant – **The**.
78. flowers – **The** – trees – garden – and – has.
79. **Birds** – trees – sing – in – the.
80. **Children** – garden – giant's – play – in – the.
81. wall – giant – selfish – built – **A** – big.

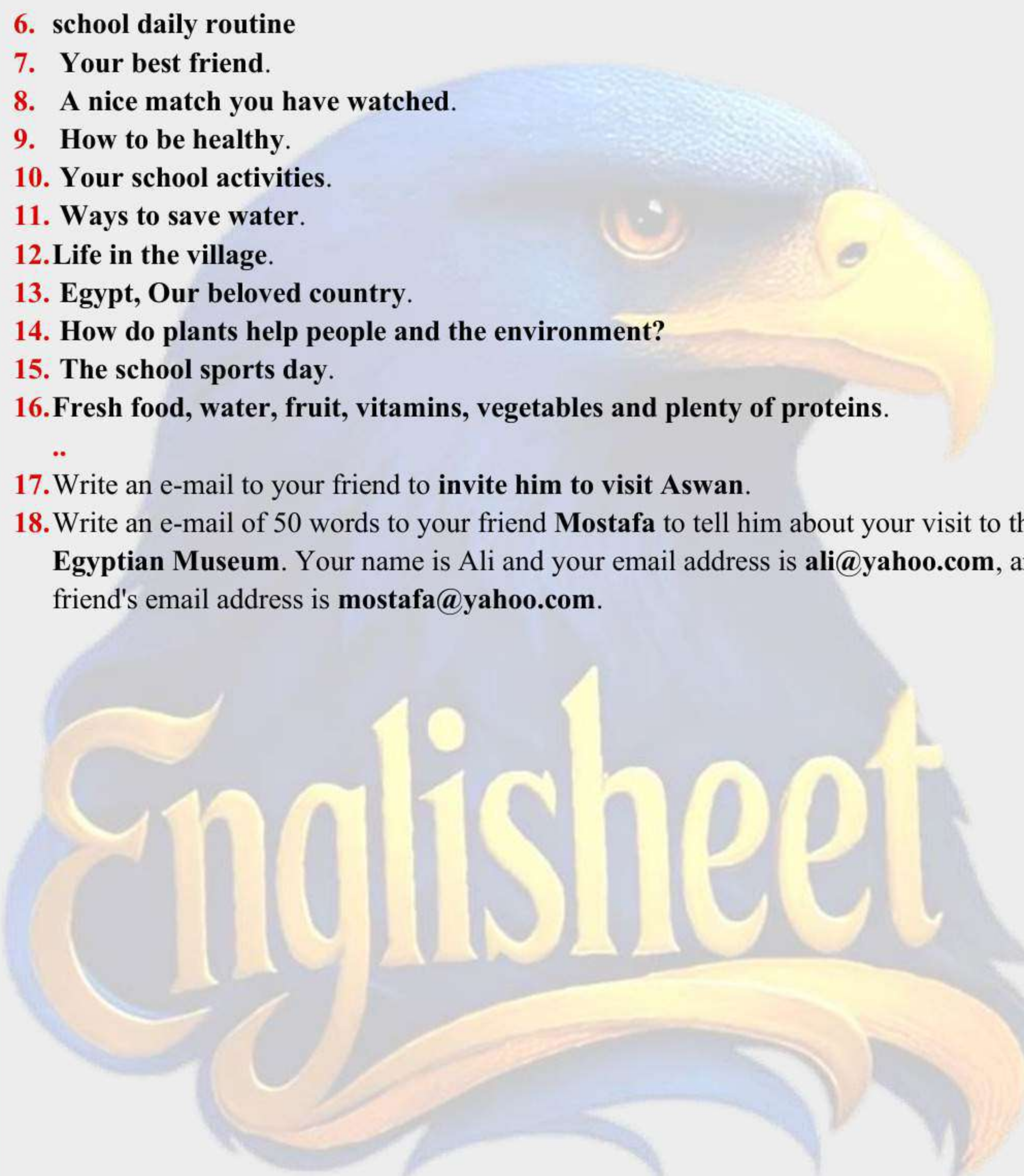
● **Punctuate the following:**

1. do you like healthy food
2. what is your name
3. my brother plays football basketball and tennis
4. ali said i am happy today
5. where are you going
6. my father bought apples oranges bananas and grapes
7. do you like english
8. my teacher said read the lesson carefully
9. ahmed went to cairo alexandria and luxor
10. can you help me

- 
11. my mother cooked rice chicken and salad
 12. the sun rises in the east
 13. how old are you
 14. my uncle lives in london paris and rome
 15. sara said i love my school
 16. do you want tea or coffee
 17. my friend has a pen a book and a ruler
 18. what time is it
 19. my father said work hard and be honest
 20. the nile is the longest river in the world
 21. are you ready
 22. my cousin likes swimming running and cycling
 23. who is your best friend
 24. my teacher said open your books at page ten
 25. i visited giza pyramids sphinx and egyptian museum
 26. do you play football
 27. my mother said clean your room now
 28. the cat is sleeping on the chair
 29. what is your favourite subject
 30. my father works in a bank
 31. can you speak english
 32. my sister bought pencils pens and erasers
 33. where do you live
 34. my teacher said write your homework carefully
 35. ali visited aswan luxor and hurghada
 36. do you like pizza
 37. my mother said wash your hands before eating
 38. the moon shines at night
 39. what is your favourite sport
 40. my father drives a car a bus and a truck

• **Write a paragraph of about 50 words on**

1. **How to be healthy** using the following guiding elements:
(eat healthy food – do exercise – sleep well).
2. **Tourism** using the following guiding elements:
(Tourists – Egypt – many interesting places).
3. **A day in Egypt** using the following guiding elements:
(places – buy souvenirs – visit ancient sites).
4. **The school** using the following guiding elements:
(Important role in education – learn good moral honesty – respect – good behavior – subjects).
5. **Ancient Egypt** using the following guiding elements:
(materials – used in many fields).

- 
6. school daily routine
 7. Your best friend.
 8. A nice match you have watched.
 9. How to be healthy.
 10. Your school activities.
 11. Ways to save water.
 12. Life in the village.
 13. Egypt, Our beloved country.
 14. How do plants help people and the environment?
 15. The school sports day.
 16. Fresh food, water, fruit, vitamins, vegetables and plenty of proteins.
 - ..
 17. Write an e-mail to your friend to **invite him to visit Aswan**.
 18. Write an e-mail of 50 words to your friend **Mostafa** to tell him about your visit to the **Egyptian Museum**. Your name is Ali and your email address is **ali@yahoo.com**, and your friend's email address is **mostafa@yahoo.com**.

Englisheet

Mr. Mohamed Gamal Elmasry

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. noisy
2. posters
3. help
4. slowly
5. ride
6. shade
7. wet
8. protect
9. weather
10. sunny
11. stations
12. knife
13. anthem
14. math
15. break
16. tired
17. club
18. popular
19. looks
20. read
21. proud
22. buy
23. visit
24. make
25. solar panels
26. pollute
27. waste
28. protect
29. desert
30. sharp
31. in
32. souvenir
33. exhibition
34. travel plan
35. information desk
36. passport
37. information desk
38. book
39. board
40. Museum
41. under
42. protect
43. pollute
44. post office

- 
- 45.yourself
46.sport
47.interested
48.What
49.waste
50.survive
51.pollute
52.delivery person
53.engineers
54.vehicles
55.cross
56.paramedic
57.nervous
58.helpful
59.polite
60.shy
61.top
62.at
63.my
64.countries
65.under
66.off
67.liquid
68.sun
69.did
70.jobs
71.frightened
72.Aswan
73.proud
74.guest
75.wax
76.pull
77.care
78.look
79.takes
80.for
81.stones
82.writing material
83.flax
84.decorate
85.off
86.must
87.waste
88.visit
89.shade

- 90. waves
- 91. clouds
- 93. hot
- 94. wet
- 95. protect
- 96. weather
- 97. protect
- 98. must
- 99. exhibition
- 100. souvenir
- 101. read
- 102. do
- 103. papyrus
- 104. mountain
- 105. Kangaroos

• **Read and complete (Fill in the blanks)**

1) River passage:

- 1. carries
- 2. flows
- 3. animals
- 4. birds

2) Trip passage:

- 1. trip
- 2. waterfalls
- 3. ancient
- 4. celebrate

3) Must/Can passage:

- 1. must
- 2. cars
- 3. resources
- 4. mustn't
- 5. Can

4) Ras Mohamed passage:

- 1. protected
- 2. clean and safe
- 3. landscapes
- 4. coral reefs
- 5. culture

5) Community passage:

- 1. bin
- 2. community
- 3. uniform
- 4. recycling
- 5. emergency
- 6. vehicle

6) Rose & cactus passage:

1. dry
2. rose
3. soft
4. proud
5. cactus
6. water
7. said sorry

7) Study tips passage:

1. study
2. time
3. work
4. write
5. list

8) Resources passage:

1. mustn't
2. must
3. resources
4. cars → metal
5. metal → gold

9) Smart city passage:

1. located
2. vision
3. special
4. special place
5. transportation

10) Story elements passage:

1. setting
2. middle
3. characters
4. end
5. moral
6. beginning

11) Village passage:

1. fishermen
2. fishing nets
3. harvest
4. spin

12) Food passage:

1. oil
2. water
3. herbs
4. grow

13) Amir passage:

1. sites
2. designs
3. souvenirs

14) Healthy food passage:

1. healthy
2. rich
3. carrots
4. bad

15) Bundle passage:

1. invitation
2. bundle
3. village
4. kitchen
5. moral

16) Pollution passage:

1. pollute
2. protect
3. change
4. panels
5. types

17) Ancient Egypt passage:

1. linen
2. stones
3. granite
4. temples
5. papyrus

• **Read the text and answer the questions:**

Passage 1 – Community

1. pick up = **collect**
2. We should keep the park = **clean**
3. Helping your community is useful because you learn new skills, make friends, and improve your neighborhood.
4. Title: **Helping Our Community**

Passage 2 – Aya's Day

1. Aya goes to school **five** days a week.
2. "it" refers to the **break**.
3. Aya is a **student**.
4. She has **six lessons** a day.
5. No, she doesn't walk because the school is far and the roads are busy.

Passage 3 – Omar & Ali

1. Omar helps new students get to know the **school**.
2. Ali was nervous and **shy**.
3. Omar helped Ali with the **textbooks**.
4. Omar shared his **book** with Ali.

5. He helped a new student **yesterday**.

Passage 4 – Nutritionists

1. We shouldn't eat too **much** sugar or salt.
2. We should eat small amounts of **butter**.
3. Nutritionists are scientists who study food.
4. Dairy products are **milk, cheese, and yogurt**.

Passage 5 – Nada's Apartment

1. The apartment has **two** bedrooms.
2. Nada can see the street from the **balcony**.
3. Her favorite room is the **living room**.
4. The new apartment is **near her school**.

Passage 6 – Hany's Shop

1. Hany goes to his shop **on foot**.
2. He doesn't open on **Friday**.
3. His shop is in **Cairo, across from a museum**.
4. Tourists buy ice cream because the shop is near the **museum**.

Passage 7 – Grasshopper & Ant

1. Main idea: **work hard**.
2. Buzzing is the sound of **bees**.
3. The grasshopper spends most of his time **relaxing**.
4. The ant refuses because she has to **work hard**.

Passage 8 – Children

1. Children need good **food, education, and health (all of these)**.
2. "them" refers to **children**.
3. We should care about children because they are the **men and women of the future**.
4. A child needs **food, health, and education**.

Passage 9 – The Nile

1. True
2. False (it flows south to north)
3. True
4. The Nile is about **6,650 km long**.
5. Nile perch and tilapia.

Passage 10 – Healthy Habits

1. Opposite of "outside" = **inside**
2. Important for healthy life = **good sleep**
3. You can enjoy life by balancing play, exercise, food, water, social time, and sleep.
4. If you have healthy habits, you feel **strong, happy, and have good relationships**.

Passage 11 – The Selfish Giant

1. Moral: not to be **selfish**.
2. "lovely" means **beautiful**.
3. Birds sing in the **trees**.
4. Children come to play **after school**.
5. The giant built a wall because he didn't want to **share his garden**.

Passage 12 – Forest Animals

1. Monkeys eat bananas and **nuts**.
2. “They” refers to **monkeys**.
3. Elephants eat **leaves and grass**.
4. Lions eat **meat**.
5. Monkeys like to play **on the trees**.

Passage 13 – Hana

1. Pedestrians have to be **careful**.
2. Cairo Governorate is **densely** populated.
3. Hana likes **Math and English**.
4. She is **ten years old**.

Passage 14 – Tourism

1. Plane journeys cause **pollution**.
2. “damage” means **destroy**.
3. Tourism damages the **environment and historical places**.
4. People should try eco-tourism to **protect wildlife, monuments, and local people**.

Passage 15 – Omar at the Museum

1. Room with lots of **jewelry**.
2. Bracelets and **necklaces**.
3. Omar went to the **museum**.
4. Yes, there were lots of things to see.

Passage 16 – Sahara Desert

1. They left the hotel at **5:30**.
2. The **camel drivers** made tea.
3. They rode camels in the **Sahara Desert**.
4. Camels walked **in a line, quietly**.

Passage 17 – Ras Mohamed

1. Ras Mohamed is in the **south** of Sinai.
2. Nature is **wonderful**.
3. It is a **national park**.
4. Yes, because nature is beautiful and amazing.

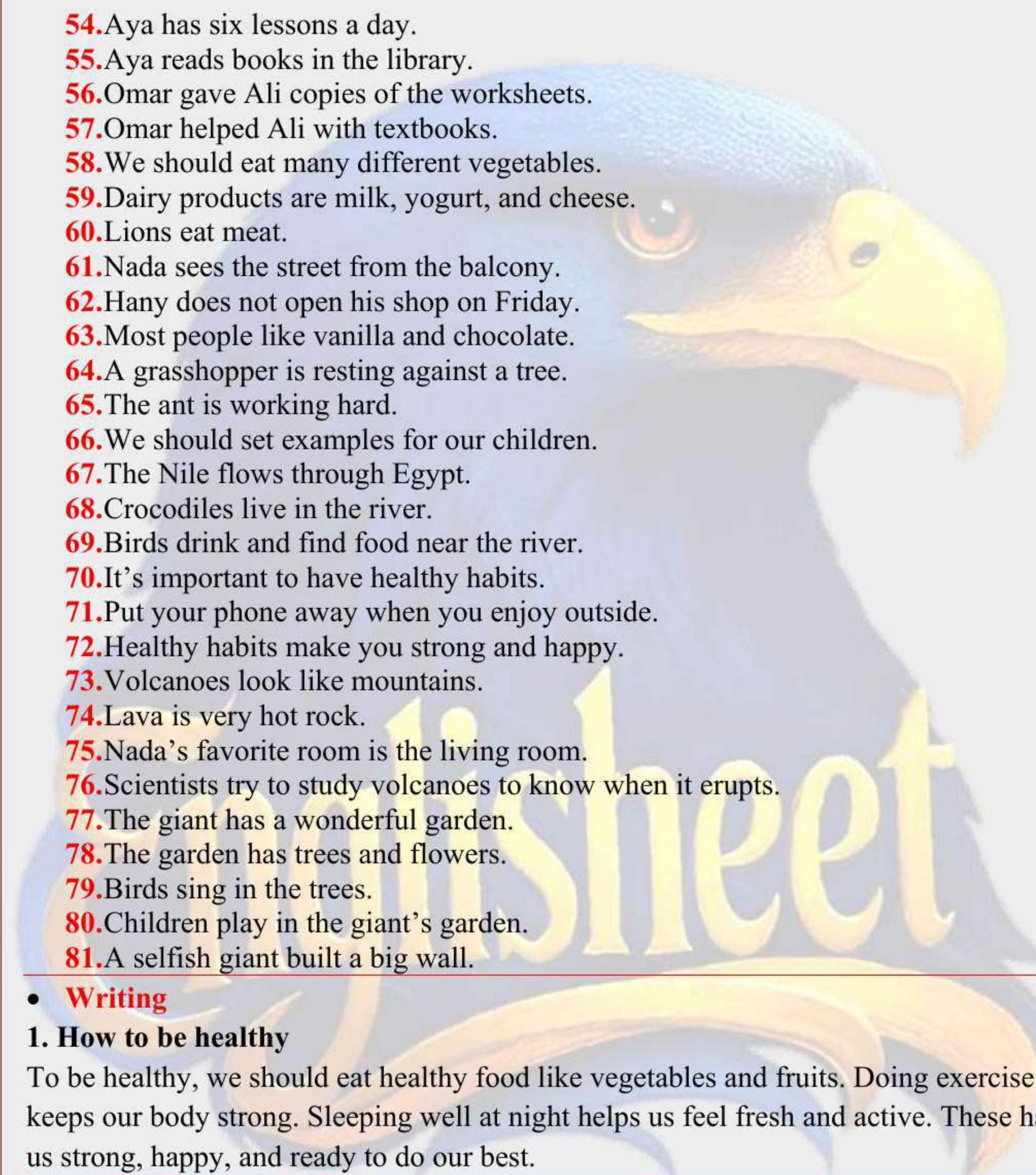
Passage 18 – Ice Cream

1. Ice cream has a long **history**.
2. There are a lot of ice cream **flavors**.
3. Nancy Johnson invented the first ice cream churn.
4. The first factory opened in **1851**.

• Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. He will ride a bike on Friday.
2. Where did he want to go?
3. You shouldn't forget to do your homework.
4. Why are trees important for humans?
5. People visit Ras Mohamed every year.
6. Ras Mohamed is a famous National Park.
7. I can play football outside.
8. She's able to speak English very well.

- 
9. Can they clean the room today?
 10. They are able to sing beautifully.
 11. The sea is full of colorful fish.
 12. She is always happy and active.
 13. Does nature help protect the park?
 14. Which day would you enjoy the most?
 15. We had the spring performance last night.
 16. Do black bears hibernate in the winter?
 17. The hospital is on the left.
 18. We can go to the beach in Alexandria.
 19. We can play tennis outside.
 20. Hassan is able to speak English very well.
 21. She is able to draw beautifully.
 22. I'm really interested in ancient Egypt.
 23. How much oil do we need for perfume?
 24. We had a science class on Monday.
 25. We all live in a community.
 26. You can make new friends by volunteering.
 27. Aya goes to school from Sunday to Thursday.
 28. Aya never does walk to school. → Aya never walks to school.
 29. Omar helps new students get to know the school.
 30. Ali was nervous and shy.
 31. Nutritionists are scientists who study food.
 32. Nada moved to a new apartment with her family.
 33. Hany has an ice cream shop in Cairo.
 34. Tourists buy ice cream from his shop near the museum.
 35. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.
 36. The ant refuses to play with the grasshopper.
 37. Children are the men and women of the future.
 38. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
 39. The sea is full of colorful fish.
 40. I live in Cairo Governorate.
 41. Huda has three meals every day.
 42. Huda's favorite meal is lunch.
 43. Protein is found in beans, fish, and meat.
 44. Hana prefers city life.
 45. John Montagu invented the sandwich in 1750.
 46. Tourism is important to many countries.
 47. Omar went to the museum last week with his family.
 48. Lava can burn trees and houses in forests.
 49. Our family rode camels into the Sahara Desert.
 50. Ras Mohamed is a famous National Park.
 51. Nancy Johnson invented the first ice cream churn.
 52. You should always do your homework.
 53. We should keep the park clean.

- 
54. Aya has six lessons a day.
55. Aya reads books in the library.
56. Omar gave Ali copies of the worksheets.
57. Omar helped Ali with textbooks.
58. We should eat many different vegetables.
59. Dairy products are milk, yogurt, and cheese.
60. Lions eat meat.
61. Nada sees the street from the balcony.
62. Hany does not open his shop on Friday.
63. Most people like vanilla and chocolate.
64. A grasshopper is resting against a tree.
65. The ant is working hard.
66. We should set examples for our children.
67. The Nile flows through Egypt.
68. Crocodiles live in the river.
69. Birds drink and find food near the river.
70. It's important to have healthy habits.
71. Put your phone away when you enjoy outside.
72. Healthy habits make you strong and happy.
73. Volcanoes look like mountains.
74. Lava is very hot rock.
75. Nada's favorite room is the living room.
76. Scientists try to study volcanoes to know when it erupts.
77. The giant has a wonderful garden.
78. The garden has trees and flowers.
79. Birds sing in the trees.
80. Children play in the giant's garden.
81. A selfish giant built a big wall.

• **Writing**

1. How to be healthy

To be healthy, we should eat healthy food like vegetables and fruits. Doing exercise every day keeps our body strong. Sleeping well at night helps us feel fresh and active. These habits make us strong, happy, and ready to do our best.

2. Tourism

Tourists visit Egypt every year because it has many interesting places. They enjoy seeing the Pyramids, the Nile River, and museums. Tourism helps people learn about Egypt's culture and history. It also gives jobs to local people.

3. A day in Egypt

A day in Egypt is full of fun. People visit ancient sites like the Pyramids and temples. They can buy souvenirs from bazaars and markets. Egypt is rich in history and culture, so every day is exciting.

4. The school

The school plays an important role in education. It teaches subjects like English, math, and science. Students learn good morals such as honesty, respect, and good behavior. School helps us build our future.

5. Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egyptians used many materials in different fields. They used papyrus for writing, linen for wrapping mummies, and granite for statues. These materials show their great skills and culture.

6. School daily routine

I go to school every day. I attend lessons, read books, and play with my friends. We study different subjects and learn new things. After school, I do my homework and prepare for the next day.

7. Your best friend

My best friend is kind and helpful. He always supports me and shares his books. We play football together and study hard. I trust him because he is honest and respectful.

8. A nice match you have watched

I watched a nice football match last week. The players were strong and fast. The fans cheered loudly. My favorite team won the match, and I felt very happy.

9. How to be healthy

To be healthy, eat fresh food, drink clean water, and sleep well. Exercise daily to keep your body fit. Healthy habits make life better.

10. Your school activities

At school, we do many activities. We play sports, read books, and join competitions. These activities help us learn teamwork and improve our skills.

11. Ways to save water

We should save water by closing taps when not in use. Don't waste water while brushing teeth. Use water wisely to protect our environment.

12. Life in the village

Life in the village is calm and peaceful. People enjoy fresh air and green fields. Farmers grow crops, and children play near the river.

13. Egypt, Our beloved country

Egypt is our beloved country. It has the Nile River, pyramids, and many treasures. We are proud of its history and culture. We must protect Egypt and work hard for its future.

14. How do plants help people and the environment?

Plants give us oxygen, food, and shade. They protect the environment and keep the air clean. People use plants for medicine and wood.

15. The school sports day

The school sports day is very exciting. Students play football, run races, and join games. Teachers and parents cheer for them. It is a day of fun and teamwork.

16. Fresh food, water, fruit, vitamins, vegetables and proteins

Fresh food, clean water, fruits, and vegetables give us vitamins and proteins. They help us grow strong and healthy. Eating them daily keeps our body fit.

17. E-mail to invite a friend to Aswan

To: myfriend@yahoo.com

From: me@yahoo.com

Subject: Invitation to Aswan

Dear Friend, I hope you are fine. I would like to invite you to visit Aswan with me. We will see the Nile, temples, and enjoy the beautiful weather. It will be a great trip.

Best wishes, [Your Name]

18. E-mail to Mostafa about the Egyptian Museum

To: mostafa@yahoo.com

From: ali@yahoo.com

Subject: My Visit to the Egyptian Museum

Dear Mostafa, I visited the Egyptian Museum last week. It was amazing! I saw mummies, jewelry, and ancient tools. The museum is full of history. I enjoyed the trip very much. I hope you can visit it soon.

Best regards, Ali

Englisheet

Mr. Mohamed Gamal Elmasry

جميع المذكرات متاحة للسادة المدرسين بالاسم واللوجو ورقم الهاتف بجودة عالية وأسعار تنافسية

للتواصل فون أو واتساب على الأرقام

01204831952 - 01270125415

مع أطيب الدعوات وأرق الأمنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق

Unit One - A Day In Egypt

The Present Simple Tense

◆ Choose the correct answer: (15 marks)

1. He ___ football on Fridays. (always plays – plays always – always play – is always play)
2. We ___ late for school. (are never – never are – never be – aren't never)
3. She ___ shopping at weekends. (usually goes – goes usually – usually go – is usually go)
4. I ___ tired after work. (am always – always am – always am be – am)
5. They ___ coffee in the morning. (often drink – drink often – often are drink – are often)
6. He ___ early for class. (is usually – usually is – usually are – is usually go)
7. We ___ fast food. (never eat – eat never – never eats – are never eat)
8. She ___ to music at night. (sometimes listens – listens sometimes – sometimes is listen – is sometimes listen)
9. I ___ hungry before lunch. (am usually – usually am – usually be – am)
10. The teacher ___ the lesson clearly. (always explains – explains always – always is explain – is always explains)
11. We ___ noisy in class. (are sometimes – sometimes are – sometimes be – are sometimes do)
12. He ___ his homework after dinner. (always does – does always – is always do – always do)
13. They ___ TV in the evening. (often watch – watch often – often are watch – are often)
14. We ___ tired on Mondays. (are never – never are – never be – aren't never)
15. She ___ her mother at home. (always helps – helps always – always help – is always help)

◆ B. Correct the following: (15 marks)

1. He don't plays football every day.
2. I am usually study in the evening.
3. She never is late for work.
4. They goes sometimes to the park.
5. He doesn't watches TV at night.

6. My parents is always happy.
7. We not are tired today.
8. I am always go to school early.
9. He goes never to the club.
10. I never am late for class.
11. The teacher explains always the lesson first.
12. We don't usually eats fast food.
13. She is go always to the park.
14. You always are tired at school.
15. She goes usually shopping on Saturday.

◆ **D. Rewrite using the word in brackets: (5 marks)**

1. She goes to school. (always)
2. We are late for class. (never)
3. He plays football. (sometimes)
4. I am happy. (usually)
5. They watch TV. (often)

◆ **E. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (15 marks)**

1. always / early / is / he / work / for
2. I / usually / am / hungry / lunch / before
3. football / plays / never / he / on / Friday
4. are / tired / we / sometimes / very
5. my / helps / always / mother / sister
6. in / eat / fast / we / food / rarely / restaurants
7. at / the / she / is / always / desk
8. usually / they / at / study / night
9. never / I / am / for / late / class
10. go / we / sometimes / to / the / club / together
11. friends / meets / his / usually / he / after / school
12. always / is / kind / teacher / our
13. don't / on / work / we / Fridays / usually
14. often / I / TV / watch / after / dinner
15. Ahmed / is / never / rude / to / his / teachers

Unit Two - Our Nature

The Present Continuous Tense

◆ **Choose the correct answer: (15 marks)**

1. He is _____ his bike right now. (ride – rides – riding – rode)
2. We are _____ a new song. (learn – learns – learning – learned)
3. Look! The dog _____ in the garden. (run – runs – running – ran)
4. My mother is _____ lunch at the moment. (cook – cooks – cooking – cooked)
5. Listen! The baby is _____. (cry – cries – crying – cried)
6. They are _____ a film on TV. (watch – watches – watching – watched)
7. What are you _____ now? (do – does – doing – did)
8. The children are _____ with their toys. (play – plays – playing – played)
9. Mona and I are _____ to school now. (go – goes – going – gone)
10. She is _____ her homework at the moment. (do – does – doing – did)
11. It is _____ outside. (rain – rains – raining – rained)
12. Look! They _____ the teacher carefully. (listen – listens – listening – listened)
13. The birds are _____ in the sky. (fly – flies – flying – flew)
14. My friends are _____ football now. (play – plays – playing – played)
15. I am _____ a message to my friend. (write – writes – writing – wrote)

◆ **B. Correct the following: (15 marks)**

1. He (plays) _____ football right now.
2. I (read) _____ a story at the moment.
3. They (works) _____ in the garden.
4. We (start) _____ our new lesson now.
5. Look! The cat (sleep) _____ under the chair.
6. My parents (watch) _____ a movie.
7. Listen! The teacher (explain) _____ the lesson.
8. What (you / do) _____ now?
9. She (does) _____ her homework at the moment.
10. They (go) _____ to the park now.
11. It (rains) _____ outside.
12. My brother (play) _____ the piano right now.
13. I (clean) _____ my room at the moment.
14. The children (draw) _____ pictures now.

15. The phone (ring) _____ right now.

◆ **C. Find the mistake and correct it: (10 marks)**

1. He are playing football now.
 2. They is study at the moment.
 3. Look! The dog run in the garden.
 4. She are watching a film.
 5. I am writes a letter.
 6. We is go to the market.
 7. The baby cry now.
 8. It raining outside.
 9. What you doing now?
 10. My parents cooks dinner right now.
-

◆ **D. Rewrite using the word in brackets: (5 marks)**

1. She is studying. (now)
 2. The boys are playing. (in the park)
 3. He is writing a letter. (at the moment)
 4. I am reading. (right now)
 5. They are cleaning the room. (this morning)
-

◆ **E. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (10 marks)**

1. is / she / doing / what / now / ?
2. at / moment / watching / are / they / the / TV
3. dog / the / barking / is / outside
4. homework / doing / is / her / Mona
5. am / writing / a / I / message
6. we / are / English / studying / now
7. reading / is / story / the / he / a
8. playing / they / football / are / today
9. rain / it / is / outside / now
10. listening / are / students / the / teacher / to

Unit Three - Community Builders

The Ability (Can & Able To)

◆ Choose the correct answer: (15 marks)

1. I _____ swim very well. (can – can't – don't – didn't)
2. Birds _____ fly in the sky. (can – can't – did – do)
3. I _____ see anything. It's too dark. (can't – can – must – am)
4. I am _____ to ride a horse. (able – can – can't – was)
5. She can't _____ French. (speak – speaks – speaking – spoke)
6. My cat can _____ the window. (open – opens – opening – opened)
7. They can _____ football very well. (play – plays – played – playing)
8. We can't _____ at night. (see – sees – saw – seeing)
9. My little brother is able _____ a bike. (to ride – ride – riding – to riding)
10. We are _____ to hear the music clearly. (able – can – can't – aren't)

◆ B. Correct the following: (10 marks)

1. I can't (plays) _____ the piano.
2. He can (swims) _____ fast.
3. They can't (to drive) _____ a car.
4. They (is) _____ able to speak three languages.
5. I am able (finished) _____ my homework early.
6. (you can) _____ play tennis?
7. Fish (can) _____ fly.
8. My sister can (to sing) _____ well.
9. The baby can't (to walk) _____ yet.
10. He (are) _____ able to use a computer.

◆ C. Find the mistake and correct it: (5 marks)

1. He can to swim fast.
2. I am can play the guitar.
3. Birds can't flies.
4. They are able speaking English.
5. She can to drive a car.

◆ D. Rewrite using the word in brackets: (5 marks)

1. I can speak Arabic. (English)
2. He can't ride a bike. (drive a car)

3. My brother can play football. (very well)
4. We are able to see the stars. (tonight)
5. She can open the door. (easily)

◆ **E. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (10 marks)**

1. can / well / very / she / swim
2. play / the / piano / can't / I
3. can / fly / birds
4. you / ride / can / bike / a / ?
5. can't / see / we / dark / in / the
6. the / open / can / door / he
7. sister / speak / can / English / my
8. can't / walk / baby / the / yet
9. drive / able / am / I / a / to / car
10. write / can / your / name / you

**MISTAKES
ARE
PROOF
you're
TRYING**



Englisheet
Mr. Mohamed Gamal Elmasry

Unit Four - Warm-up Activity

Advice And Necessity (Should & Must)

◆ Choose the correct answer: (15 marks)

1. You _____ sleep early before the exam. (should – shouldn't – must – can)
2. Students _____ speak during the test. (must – mustn't – should – shouldn't)
3. We _____ be kind to animals. (must – mustn't – should – shouldn't)
4. You _____ eat too much junk food. It's not healthy. (should – shouldn't – must – mustn't)
5. People _____ throw rubbish in the street. (mustn't – shouldn't – must – can't)
6. He looks tired. He _____ go to bed early. (should – must – shouldn't – has to)
7. You _____ tell the truth to your parents. (should – must – can – mustn't)
8. Children _____ play near the fire. (mustn't – shouldn't – must – are)
9. We _____ listen carefully to our teacher. (must – should – mustn't – shouldn't)
10. You _____ be quiet in the library. (must – should – can – are)
11. He _____ help his parents at home. (must – mustn't – shouldn't – can)
12. You _____ drink more water every day. (should – must – shouldn't – can't)
13. They _____ come late to school. (mustn't – shouldn't – must – have to)
14. _____ we help our classmates when they need us? (Should – Must – Does – Are)
15. It's important. You _____ forget your homework again. (mustn't – shouldn't – can't – don't)

◆ B. Correct the following: (15 marks)

1. You (should to) _____ study hard for the exam.
2. He (mustn't to) _____ talk in the exam.
3. We (shouldn't to) _____ stay up late.
4. They (must cleaning) _____ their classroom.
5. I (must drives) _____ carefully.
6. You (don't should) _____ be rude to others.
7. He (should listens) _____ to the teacher.
8. We (must to be) _____ on time.
9. People (must throw) _____ rubbish in bins.
10. You (should drinks) _____ more water.

11. Students (must to study) _____ before the test.
 12. You (mustn't plays) _____ in the corridor.
 13. He (should to eat) _____ vegetables every day.
 14. Children (mustn't to touch) _____ hot things.
 15. We (should be) _____ polite with everyone.
-

◆ **C. Find the mistake and correct it: (5 marks)**

1. You should to respect your teachers.
 2. He must drives slowly in the school area.
 3. We mustn't to speak loudly in class.
 4. They don't should talk in the library.
 5. Students must cleaning the classroom.
-

◆ **D. Rewrite using the word in brackets: (5 marks)**

1. It's necessary to study for the exam. (must)
 2. It's a good idea to drink milk every morning. (should)
 3. It's necessary not to talk during the test. (mustn't)
 4. It's not a good idea to eat too much fast food. (shouldn't)
 5. It's important to follow the school rules. (must)
-

◆ **E. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (10 marks)**

1. speak / mustn't / exam / you / in / the
2. should / more / water / you / drink
3. animals / to / be / we / must / kind
4. teacher / our / listen / we / should / to
5. throw / people / mustn't / rubbish / street / the / in
6. always / must / homework / do / students / their
7. friends / help / should / we / our / when / can
8. quiet / library / the / must / in / we / be
9. too / eat / shouldn't / many / sweets / you
10. school / late / mustn't / for / be / students

Unit Five - Made In Egypt The Past Simple Tense

◆ Choose the correct answer: (15 marks)

1. I _____ a movie yesterday. (watched – watching – watches – watch)
2. He _____ his grandma last week. (visited – visiting – visits – visit)
3. They _____ football yesterday afternoon. (played – playing – plays – play)
4. She _____ her homework last night. (did – do – does – doing)
5. We _____ to the park on Friday. (went – go – goes – going)
6. I _____ breakfast at 7 o'clock yesterday. (had – has – having – have)
7. Ahmed didn't _____ the window. (close – closes – closing – closed)
8. He _____ at home yesterday evening. (was – were – is – are)
9. _____ he go to school yesterday? (Did – Does – Do – Was)
10. Did you _____ the movie last night? (watch – watched – watching – watches)
11. Where _____ you travel last summer? (did – do – does – doing)
12. When did she _____ to Cairo? (go – goes – going – gone)
13. They _____ very tired yesterday. (were – are – is – was)
14. She _____ to play basketball when she was young. (used – use – uses – using)
15. I _____ a new book last week. (bought – buy – buying – buys)

◆ B. Correct the following: (15 marks)

1. He (goed) _____ to the zoo yesterday.
2. I (write) _____ a letter last night.
3. They (eat) _____ pizza yesterday.
4. He (didn't went) _____ to school.
5. I didn't (ate) _____ my lunch.
6. They didn't (saw) _____ the movie.
7. She (didn't wrote) _____ the homework.
8. We (didn't took) _____ the bus.
9. I (bayed) _____ a new phone last week.
10. She (runned) _____ in the race.
11. They (swim) _____ in the sea yesterday.
12. I (didn't drank) _____ any water.

13. Did you (taked) _____ your medicine?
14. Where (do) _____ they travel last month?
15. When did he (goes) _____ to school?

◆ **C. Find the mistake and correct it: (5 marks)**

1. He didn't went to the party yesterday.
2. They was very happy last night.
3. I buyed a new bag last week.
4. We didn't saw the film.
5. Did she went to the museum?

◆ **D. Rewrite using the word in brackets: (5 marks)**

1. I go to school every day. (yesterday)
2. She writes a story every week. (last week)
3. We play football every Friday. (played)
4. They eat pizza every weekend. (yesterday)
5. He visits his uncle every month. (last month)

◆ **E. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences: (10 marks)**

1. went / yesterday / zoo / to / the / they
2. I / last / watched / night / movie / a
3. not / didn't / the / open / Ahmed / door
4. did / yesterday / where / go / you
5. teacher / our / spoke / us / to
6. bought / shop / the / in / new / shoes / she
7. last / we / picnic / a / had / week
8. did / he / the / homework / finish
9. very / were / they / tired / night / last
10. wasn't / home / at / he / yesterday



A Day in Egypt

A day in Egypt is always special. People can buy souvenirs from Khan El Khalili. They enjoy walking in the old streets. They can visit ancient sites like the Pyramids. Tourists take photos.

يوم في مصر دائماً مميز. يمكن للناس شراء الهدايا التذكارية من خان الخليلي. يستمتعون بالمشي في الشوارع القديمة. يمكنهم زيارة المواقع القديمة مثل الأهرامات. يلتقط السياح الصور.



Ras Mohamed

Ras Mohamed is one of the most beautiful places. It is a protected area with clean and safe beaches. The landscape is amazing. Visitors can see colorful coral reefs.

رأس محمد هي واحدة من أجمل الأماكن. إنها منطقة محمية ذات شواطئ نظيفة وآمنة. المناظر الطبيعية مذهلة. يمكن للزوار رؤية الشعاب المرجانية الملونة.



Life in the Village

Life in the village is simple and peaceful. Farmers work hard to harvest the crops. Fishermen catch fish using small nets. People live close to nature enjoying fresh air.

الحياة في القرية بسيطة وهادئة. يعمل المزارعون بجد لحصاد المحاصيل. يصطاد الصيادون الأسماك باستخدام شبك صغيرة. يعيش الناس بالقرب من الطبيعة ويستمتعون بالهواء النقي.



School Activities

Every day at school is full of activities. We start with the morning line. We sing the national anthem. Then we study subjects like English. At break time, we play in the yard.

كل يوم في المدرسة مليء بالأنشطة. نبدأ بطابور الصباح. نغني النشيد الوطني. ثم ندرس مواد مثل الإنجليزية. في وقت الاستراحة، نلعب في الفناء.



Email: Visit Aswan

To: myfriend@email.com
Subject: Visit Aswan

I invite you to visit Aswan. It is beautiful. We can see the Nile and the High Dam.

إلى صديقي. الموضوع: زيارة أسوان. أدعوك لزيارة أسوان. إنها جميلة. يمكننا رؤية النيل والسد العالي.



Our Beloved Country

Egypt is our beloved country. It is famous for the River Nile and Pyramids. People from all over the world visit Egypt. Egyptians are kind. We must work hard to make Egypt better.

مصر هي بلدنا الحبيب. وهي مشهورة بنهر النيل والأهرامات. الناس من جميع أنحاء العالم يزورون مصر. المصريون طيبون. يجب أن نعمل بجد لنجعل مصر أفضل.





How Plants Help

Plants help people and the environment. They give us food, fruits, and vegetables. Plants also provide clean air by making oxygen. They give shade and beauty. Trees protect the soil.

النباتات تساعد الناس والبيئة. تعطينا الطعام والفواكه. توفر النباتات هواء نظيفاً عن طريق صنع الأكسجين. تعطي الظل والجمال. الأشجار تحمي التربة.



Importance of Plants

Plants are very important in our life. They provide oxygen for people and animals. They make the world beautiful. Farmers grow many useful plants. Without plants, life is impossible.

النباتات مهمة جداً في حياتنا. توفر الأكسجين للناس والحيوانات. تجعل العالم جميلاً. يزرع المزارعون نباتات مفيدة. بدون النباتات الحياة لن تكون ممكنة.



School Sports Day

The school sports day is a very exciting event. Students play games like running and football. Teachers and parents come to watch. It teaches us teamwork. Everyone feels happy.

اليوم الرياضي المدرسي حدث مثير للغاية. يلعب الطلاب ألعاباً مثل الجري وكرة القدم. يأتي المعلمون والآباء للمشاهدة. يعلمنا العمل الجماعي. يشعر الجميع بالسعادة.



Healthy Food

Healthy food is very important. We should eat fresh food every day. Vegetables and fruit give us vitamins. Proteins like fish help muscles grow. Eating healthy food makes us active.

الطعام الصحي مهم جداً. يجب أن نأكل طعاماً طازجاً كل يوم. الخضروات والفواكه تعطينا الفيتامينات. البروتينات مثل السمك تساعد العضلات على النمو. الطعام الصحي يجعلنا نشيطين.



The Role of School

The school plays an important role in education. Students learn good morals like honesty. Teachers guide us to be better people. We study subjects. The school prepares us for a bright future.

تلعب المدرسة دوراً مهماً في التعليم. يتعلم الطلاب أخلاقاً حميدة. يرشدنا المعلمون لتكون أشخاصاً أفضل. ندرس المواد. المدرسة تعدنا لمستقبل مشرق.



Email: The Museum

To: mostafa@yahoo.com
Subject: Visit to Museum

Yesterday I visited the Museum. It was amazing! I saw artifacts, jewelry, and mummies.

إلى مصطفى. الموضوع: زيارة للمتحف. أمس زرت المتحف. كان مذهلاً! رأيت القطع الأثرية والمجوهرات والمومياءات.





My Family

My family is very important to me. It has five persons. My father works hard to make us happy. We spend time together every day. I feel safe and happy with my family.

عائلتي مهمة جداً بالنسبة لي. تتكون من خمسة أشخاص. يعمل أبي بجد ليجعلنا سعداء. نقضي الوقت معاً كل يوم. أشعر بالأمان والسعادة مع عائلتي.



Egypt's Materials

Egypt is famous for using different materials. Egyptians used stones to build temples. They made jewelry from colored stones. Papyrus was for writing. Linen was used for clothes.

تشتهر مصر باستخدام مواد مختلفة. استخدم المصريون الحجارة لبناء المعابد. صنعوا المجوهرات من الأحجار. كان ورق البردي للكتابة. استخدم الكتان للملابس.



Clean Classroom

We should keep our classroom clean. We must throw rubbish in the bin. We must keep desks and walls tidy. We can decorate the classroom. A clean classroom makes us happy.

يجب أن نحافظ على نظافة فصلنا. يجب أن نلقي القمامة في السلة. يجب أن نحافظ على المكاتب مرتبة. يمكننا تزيين الفصل. الفصل النظيف يجعلنا سعداء.



If I Had Gold

If I had a lot of gold, I would keep some of it. I would use part of it to help my family. I would give money to poor people. I would help build schools. I would use it wisely.

لو كان لدي الكثير من الذهب، لاحتفظت ببعضه. كنت سأستخدم جزءاً لمساعدة عائلتي. كنت سأعطي المال للفقراء. كنت سأساعد في بناء المدارس. كنت سأستخدمه بحكمة.



Diary: A Tourist

Date: November 20th. Dear Diary, Today I met a tourist in Aswan. He was friendly. I told him about the River Nile. We talked about Egyptian history.

التاريخ: 20 نوفمبر. عزيزتي المفكرة، اليوم قابلت سائحاً في أسوان. كان ودوداً. أخبرته عن نهر النيل. تحدثنا عن التاريخ المصري.



Ways to Save Water

Water is very important in our life. We must save water every day. Close the tap when you brush your teeth. Farmers can water plants carefully. If we save water, we protect our future.

الماء مهم جداً في حياتنا. يجب أن نوفر الماء كل يوم. أغلق الصنبور عندما تغسل أسنانك. يمكن للمزارعين ري النباتات بحرص. إذا وفرنا الماء، نحمي مستقبلنا.





How to Be Healthy

To be healthy, we must eat healthy food. We should drink clean water every day. We must do exercise like running. Sleeping well is important. Good health helps us enjoy life.

لكي نكون بصحة جيدة، يجب أن نأكل طعاماً صحياً. يجب أن نشرب ماء نظيفاً. يجب أن نمارس الرياضة مثل الجري. النوم الجيد مهم. الصحة الجيدة تساعدنا على الاستمتاع بحياتنا.



Tourism in Egypt

Tourists like to visit Egypt. They can see the Pyramids and the Sphinx. Egypt has wonderful museums and temples. Tourists enjoy the sunny weather. Egypt is a great place to visit.

يحب السياح زيارة مصر. يمكنهم رؤية الأهرامات وأبو الهول. مصر لديها متاحف ومعابد رائعة. يستمتع السياح بالطقس المشمس. مصر مكان رائع للزيارة.



Studying at University

I want to study at university. I would like to choose a good faculty. It will help me learn more. It prepares me for my future job. Education is important for success.

أريد الدراسة في الجامعة. أود اختيار كلية جيدة. ستساعدني على تعلم المزيد. إنها تعدني لوظيفتي المستقبلية. التعليم مهم للنجاح.



A Football Match

I watched a nice football match last week. Our school team played well. The players showed great teamwork. Many students cheered for the team. I was very happy when we won.

شاهدت مباراة كرة قدم جميلة الأسبوع الماضي. لعب فريق مدرستنا بشكل جيد. أظهر اللاعبون عملاً جماعياً رائعاً. هتف الطلاب للفريق. كنت سعيداً جداً عندما فزنا.



Life Without Water

Life is very difficult without water. We need water to drink and cook. Farmers use water to grow crops. We must save every drop of water. It is precious for our future.

الحياة صعبة جداً بدون ماء. نحتاج الماء للشرب والطبخ. يستخدم المزارعون الماء لزراعة المحاصيل. يجب أن نوفر كل قطرة ماء. إنه ثمين لمستقبلنا.



Healthy Habits

Healthy habits are very important. We should eat healthy food like fruit. Doing exercise makes our bodies strong. We must sleep well at night. Healthy habits help us live happily.

العادات الصحية مهمة جداً. يجب أن نأكل طعاماً صحياً. ممارسة الرياضة تجعل أجسادنا قوية. يجب أن ننام جيداً في الليل. العادات الصحية تساعدنا على العيش بسعادة.





A School Trip

Last week, our class went on a school trip. We went to the Grand Egyptian Museum. We saw many wonderful statues. Our teacher explained the history. It was an amazing trip.

الأسبوع الماضي، ذهب فصلنا في رحلة. ذهبنا إلى المتحف المصري الكبير. رأينا تماثيل رائعة. شرح معلمنا التاريخ. كانت رحلة مذهلة.



A Day at the Beach

I had a wonderful day at the beach. We played in the sand and built a castle. I swam in the sea. The weather was perfect. It was a very happy day.

قضيت يوماً رائعاً على الشاطئ، لعبنا في الرمال وبنينا قلعة. سبحت في البحر. كان الطقس مثالياً. كان يوماً سعيداً جداً.



Email: New Mobile

To: adel@yahoo.com
Subject: New Mobile

I am very happy today. I have a new phone. It is modern and easy to use. I love it.

إلى عادل. الموضوع: هاتف جديد. أنا سعيد جداً اليوم. لدي هاتف جديد. إنه حديث وسهل الاستخدام. أنا أحبه.



My Best Friend

My best friend is Omar. He is very kind and helpful. We sit together in class. Omar helps me with my homework. I am very happy to have him as my friend.

صديقي المفضل هو عمر. هو طيب جداً ومتعاون. نجلس معاً في الفصل. عمر يساعدني في واجبي. أنا سعيد جداً لأنه صديقي.



Future Hopes

In the future, I hope to be a teacher. I want to help students learn English. I hope to travel to many countries. I want to learn about different cultures. I wish to live a happy life.

في المستقبل، أأمل أن أكون معلماً. أريد مساعدة الطلاب. أأمل أن أسافر إلى بلدان عديدة. أريد أن أتعلم عن الثقافات. أتمنى أن أعيش حياة سعيدة.



A Visit to the Zoo

Last week, I visited the zoo. We saw lions, giraffes, and monkeys. I liked the monkeys because they were funny. We took photos and had lunch. It was a wonderful day.

الأسبوع الماضي، زرت حديقة الحيوان. رأينا الأسود والزرافات والقرود. أحببت القرود لأنها كانت مضحكة. التقطنا الصور وتناولنا الغداء. كان يوماً رائعاً.



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

